

JOURNAL

OF THE

SENATE,

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA,

AT THE

CALLED SESSION

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE TOWN OF TUSCALOOSA, ON THE SECOND
MONDAY IN JUNE, 1837.

TUSCALOOSA:

PRINTED BY FERGUSON & EATON,

STATE PRINTERS.

1837.

SENATE.

MONDAY, June 12, 1837.

On the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, being the second Monday in said month, and the day on which the General Assembly of the State of Alabama was called together, by the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor of the State, the following members appeared in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol and took their seats.

From the Senatorial District composed of the county of Autauga—Robert Broadnax.

Barbour, Chambers and Russell—Lawson J. Keener.

Bibb—James Hill.

Blount—William Musgrove.

Dallas—Jesse Beene.

Fayette and Marion.—Henry Barrough.

Franklin—Benjamin Hudson.

Greene—Thomas Riddle.

Jackson—William Barclay.

Lauderdale—Hugh McVay.

Lawrence—James B. Wallace.

Mobile, Washington and Baldwin—James Roberts.

Morgan—John T. Rather.

Pickens—Samuel B. Moore.

St. Clair—Charles C. P. Farrar.

Wilcox—John M. Burke.

Clarke and Monroe—Neal Smith.

Conecuh and Butler—Samuel W. Oliver.

Jefferson and Walker—Harrison W. Goyne.

Limestone—Nathaniel Terry.

Madison—William Fleming.

Talladega, Benton and Randolph—Wm. Arnold.

Marengo and Sumter—John Rains.

Montgomery—Thomas S. Mays.

Perry—Hugh Lea.

Lowndes—Lorenzo James.

Robert Jemison, from the county of Tuscaloosa, and Richard C. Spann, from the counties of Henry, Covington and Dale, elected to fill the vacancies of Samuel Johnson and William Irwin, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, Hugh McVay, the President, took the Chair, and C. D. Conner entered upon the duties of his office as Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. President announced the resignation of George B. Saunders, as Assistant Secretary to the Senate, whereupon Thos. B. Childress was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

On motion of Mr. Rather, Resolved, That the House of Representatives be informed that there is a quorum of the Senate present, and that they are ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Keener, Resolved, that the standing committees of the last session, be the standing committees at the present session, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, Resolved, That the President appoint the regular standing committees.

On motion of Mr. Lea, Resolved, That the rules of the Senate, adopted at the last session, be adopted for their government at the Present session.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, Resolved, That the delegates to the rail road convention, be permitted to assemble in the Senate chamber, this evening.

On motion of mr Beene, Resolved, That a special committee to consist of nine members, one to be taken from each judicial circuit of this State, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the embarrassments of the country, point out the best mode of relief, and report thereon as early as practicable; whereupon mr President appointed messrs. Oliver, Beene, Lea, Rains, Moore, Roberts, Rather, Wallace and Terry.

Mr. Burke introduced joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, relative to the obligations of the constitution of the State and of the United States, which were read and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

Message from the *House of Representatives*, by mr. Martin, informing the Senate of the organization of the *House*; that they had elected Arthur P. Bagby, Esq. their Speaker; Gideon B. Frierson, their Principal Clerk; Henry L. Martin, their Assistant Clerk; John Tatnm, Door-keeper, and James Rather, messenger; and are now ready to proceed to business.

On motion of mr *Hudson*, Resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of the Senate, to act with such other committee as may be appointed on the part of the *House of Representatives*, to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the two houses, and their readiness to receive any communication he may think proper to make. whereupon messrs *Hudson*, Smith and Burk were appointed said committee.

On motion of mr *Hudson*, Resolved, that thirty copies of the rules for the government of the Senat be printed.

Message from the *House of Representatives* informing the Senate that they had appointed on their part, messrs Frierson, Shields and Owen, a committee to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the two houses to proceed to business.

Mr *Hudson* from the committee appointed to wait on his excellency the Governor, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and were informed by the Governor that he would make a communication, in writing to both houses of the General Assembly, in twenty minutes.

Message from the Governor, by mr. C. C. Clay, his Secretary:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, } TUSCALOOSA. June 12, 1837. }

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE, AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:—

At the period of your last adjournment, our State, and our country, generally, were in the enjoyment of almost unequalled prosperity. The planter had, for several preceding years, received most liberal and encouraging prices for our staple. Our merchants, and all others engaged in trade, had made, and were still receiving, large profits. Every department of business had flourished, and the enterprising and industrious, of all classes, had been abundantly rewarded. Then, and for some time afterwards, almost universal credit and confidence prevailed. No one anticipated, and no one was prepared for the overwhelming reverse, which was so speedily to follow. We all now see, and feel, the general prostration of credit and confidence, which has been produced by a few short months. All calculation has been baffled and disappointed, and we are forced to realize that the planter, who was but the other day prosperous and happy, and the merchant who was buoyant with hope, and apparently well founded expectations of wealth and security, are now involved in pecuniary liabilities, from which it is impracticable, immediately, to extricate themselves.

It is not universally true, that to know the cause of a disease is also to comprehend the means of cure; yet, it may not be wholly unprofitable, to recur to the source of our present difficulties, and embarrassments.—Were it ever proper, this is no time to indulge in any want of frankness. There is no doubt, in my opinion, that the very inception of the insupportable pressure, which now afflicts us, may be found in a redundant circulation. Banks, and Banking capital, and Bank issues and accommodations, had accumulated, and been extended immensely beyond their former number and amount. In consequence, *money* became *too abundant* and *too cheap*, and every thing else rose far above its intrinsic value. Appearances of prosperity were imposing, flattering and deceptive; inasmuch, that many who had before been distinguished for a prudent caution, fell into error, and the prevailing false estimate of the worth of property. The merchant was misled by an erroneous appreciation of the available capital of the country, and extended his purchases

and his credit inordinately. The planter was induced, by the delusive hope of continued high prices for our staple, to make purchases of land and negroes at the most exorbitant rates. The confident expectation was indulged, that, while the increase of the manufacture, and consumption of that staple, kept pace with the increase of its production, there would be no decline of prices; and many of those, who had most credit and enterprise, have become most deeply involved.

Under these discouraging circumstances, as was reasonably to be expected, many of our fellow citizens began to search out and devise expedients. They held numerous public meetings, to deliberate on the evils, by which they were surrounded, and their appropriate remedies.—A very large majority of those who met for this purpose, directed their attention to the Legislature, and fixed their hopes upon the assembled wisdom of the State. Whilst waiting for developments, and pausing for the indications of public sentiment—the power of the Executive to convene the Legislature being limited to “extraordinary occasions”—the *run* upon our banks became so universal, as to furnish new evidence of the loss of public confidence; and, on the 10th of May, the Branch of the State Bank at Montgomery, found it necessary to suspend the payment of specie. So soon as this intelligence reached the seat of government, I felt assured the pressure on our other Banking institutions would greatly increase and that a general suspension would probably soon follow. Hence, I no longer doubted, it had become my imperative duty, to call you together, with all convenient despatch. Results have shown how well founded were my apprehensions. On the 12th ultimo, all the Banks in Mobile ceased to redeem their notes in specie; and by the 25th, inclusive, every Bank in the State had suspended.

I am not amongst the number, if there be any, who believe the country can be immediately legislated out of difficulties. But, much as we feel our inability to disentangle ourselves by a single effort, and rise, at once, above our misfortunes, there is no cause for despair. Our agricultural resources are not only abundant, but inexhaustible; and under the control of a people, distinguished for intelligence, skill and industry. It must, however, in the nature of things, require *time and assiduity, to create means, and economy and prudence in their application*, to extricate us from the pecuniary embarrassments, which now oppress, and bear us down. Time, with patience, perseverance and discretion, will conquer all our difficulties; and, in due season, reinstate us in the comfortable enjoyment of a proud independence. It has been truly said that “adversity teaches wisdom.” May we not derive encouragement from the reflection, that the lesson now taught us will inspire us with a more discreet judgment, and prudent forecast, hereafter?

The position which our Banks have been thus compelled to assume, presents for your consideration questions of the deepest interest to the State. The Constitution declares, “in case any Bank or Branch Bank shall neglect, or refuse to pay, on demand any bill, note or obligation, issued by the corporation, according to the promise therein expressed, the holder of any such note, bill, or obligation, shall be entitled to receive and recover interest thereon, until the same shall be paid, or specie payments are resumed by said Bank, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the date of such demand, *unless the General Assembly shall sanction such suspension of specie payments*, and the General Assembly shall have power, after such neglect, or refusal, to adopt such measures as they may deem proper, *to protect and secure the rights of all concerned*, and *to declare the charter of such Bank forfeited*.”

The first question which presents itself is, whether the Legislature should “sanction the suspension of specie payments?” The framers of the Constitution obviously acted on the presumption that contingencies might happen to render a suspension justifiable, else they would never have confided to the General Assembly the discretionary power to sanction such a step. Upon the question whether such contingencies have occurred, I entertain no doubt. Similar institutions from one end of the Union to the other have been compelled to pursue the same course.—Every new suspension increased the general panic, and confirmed and rendered more universal the previously existing want of confidence.—The alternative, distinctly presented, was *to suspend, or submit to be drained of every dollar of specie*—some to be carried out of the Country, some to be hoarded up, and some to be used for the oppression of the community. It is believed the Banks generally are safely secured in all, or the greater portion of the debts due them, and some (it is hoped most) of them have sufficient specie to resume regular operations whenever the crisis shall have passed, and confidence is restored. In the meantime, it will be in their power, in cases of indispensable necessity, to minister to the relief of those who might otherwise be subjected to a ruinous sacrifice of property. Besides, our paper currency is as sound, and entitled to as high credit, as that of any other State in the Union. With these views, and such information as I possess in regard to the management of the several Banks, I do not hesitate to recommend your sanction of the suspensions which have taken place, and that you adopt such regulations, as to the time, and manner, in which the Banks shall resume specie payments, leaving to the several Boards of Directors such reasonable discretion, as may seem expedient.

The propriety of restraining the Banks from excessive issues of paper will also be apparent, as one of the regulations, indispensable to preserve the value and soundness of our currency, as well as to hasten the resumption of specie payments.

The Constitution having delegated to you the power, amongst others, “to declare the charter of such Bank (suspending specie payments) forfeited,” every such institution in the State has become subject to Legislative control. You can either declare the charter of any one, or more of them, forfeited, or you can impose such new regulations and restrictions, as you may think proper. In the exercise of this discretionary power, you will doubtless deem it advisable to place yourselves in possession of all the information, necessary to a safe determination. The power of the

Commissioners, authorised to be appointed by the Executive, to make examination of the several Banks, and Branches, is limited to the "two months immediately preceding the annual meeting of the General Assembly." Consequently, no report of that description can be expected at the present session. But the several Banks have been requested to present statements for your consideration, to be sustained by examinations of gentlemen of known intelligence and respectability, and will no doubt pursue that course. The Legislature having this unlimited control over the Banks, and having been invited to assemble before any proceeding in the Courts could take place, I thought it unnecessary to give any notice to the solicitors of the Circuits, in which they are respectively situated, or to direct any movement against them in the nature of a *quo warranto*.

The general suspension of specie payments, at once, suggested the idea of relief from the existing pressure in a mode, which had not before been contemplated, and which would probably be more extensively efficient, than any other, heretofore suggested. It is thought the debtors to the Banks will compromise much the larger portion of those, who have sufficient property, but are embarrassed beyond their present means. If the suspensions should receive your sanction—the Banks being no longer bound to redeem their notes on presentment, or subject to any penalty for failing to do so—there will not be the same necessity for extending payment from their debtors. So far as concerns the debts due to the State Bank, or its Branches, no constitutional obstacle to its indulgence is presented. Persons who owe those Banks are, in fact, the debtors of the State, which may, of course, give time at discretion, as much as individual creditors. The two Banks, in which there are private stockholders, would no doubt fall into any plan of this kind required of the others, but being subject to a forfeiture of their charters, if you think proper so to declare, they may be required to grant like terms to their debtors, as one of the conditions upon which they may be permitted to retain their Banking privileges. If this course should be adopted, none could reasonably expect, or ought to be embraced, without furnishing most ample security, of such description, and in such manner, as you may in your wisdom prescribe—either real or personal, or both.

It is not presumable that our Banks can resume specie payments, with the ability to sustain themselves, before the cotton crop of the present year can get to market and be sold; and this cannot take place, much short of twelve months. It has therefore occurred to me that it might be proper to authorise the Banks to continue their suspensions for that period. The debts due to them might be divided, according to their amount, into *two or three annual instalments*, if desired. Small debts might be divided into *two* instalments, whilst larger ones should probably be divided into *three*. The *first* instalment should be made payable sufficiently in advance of the period fixed for resumption, to place the Banks in funds, before that event is required to take place. It is confidently believed that this course would be consistent with the ultimate safety of the Banks, and that all their debtors, who are solvent, may in this manner, be relieved from measures of immediate coercion, discharge their liabilities, and retain their property.

The principal modes of alleviation which have been proposed, by the various public meetings, are the issuance of State bonds, or Post notes by the Banks, payable at long dates. Such has been the unanimity, with which the former more particularly, has been urged, that I feel it my especial duty to present the plan, with a candid exposition of my own views.

The proposition in regard to State bonds, originally contemplated their being made redeemable *twenty years* after date and bearing interest at the rate of *six per centum*, payable semi-annually. I am pleased to find, however, that this plan, on more mature reflection, seems to have been modified by general consent, as to the time of redemption, and the rate of interest. Upon the first suggestion, I thought, if such a measure were resorted to, at all, it should be made merely temporary—to meet, and pass off with the crisis—and not engrafted permanently on our established system of policy.

It appeared to me there were insuperable objections to the creation of a debt of *eight or ten millions*, to hang over the State for 20 years, to relieve a sudden pressure, that might cease to exist in three, or four years at farthest. Again, I could not believe bonds, bearing an interest of six per centum; likely to find purchasers or command money, at their par value—knowing as I did, that a large proportion of the five per cent. bonds, issued under a law of the session before last, had been in market ten or twelve months, and remained unsold.

If relief should be sought through the medium of State Bonds, the most plausible mode, in my opinion, which has been suggested, is to *lend* or *sell* them to no one, except to be used for the payment of debts; to make them redeemable in *four or five years*, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to let 20 per cent of the aggregate of the principal be payable annually by the State; and *twenty-five per cent.* at the same periods by the borrowers.—The bonds might be drawn by annual instalments on their faces, or in distinct sums payable at the expiration of one, two or more years. On this plan, it will be perceived, the borrowers would be obliged to pay, annually, five per cent more of the principal than the State; and if the State should be bound to pay the whole amount in five years, the borrowers would be required to extinguish the debt to the State in one year less. To ensure punctual payments, besides personal security, liens might be taken on unincumbered real estate to double the amount; and the bond or obligation be given the force and effect of a judgment, upon which execution should issue in default of paying the instalment falling due on any part thereof. As such a measure would be merely intended to relieve the debtor class, and not as any part of our system of Banking, the State would not, perhaps, expect or desire a profit: but to cover the expense, incident to the preparation of the bonds, the borrower might be required to pay the half of one per centum, at the time of the loan.

It is believed that a large portion of the monied capital of the country has been withdrawn from circulation, and hoarded up, for want of confidence in Banks, as well as individuals, and that securities of this undoubted character, bearing a fair rate of interest, would unlock this capital, and bring it again into active usefulness. It is also maintained that such bonds would serve as a medium of exchange, paying the debts due from our merchants, in the commercial cities, and enabling them to extend indulgence to their numerous debtors. If there be reasonable assurance that these benefits would result from the measure proposed, it is certainly worthy of adoption—the State having adequate guaranty of indemnity. No good reason can be perceived for withholding the aid, or protection of the State, to individual citizens, if it can be afforded without loss, or injury to the public interest. If, however, as some apprehend, such bonds would not answer the purpose of exchange, but would depreciate in value far below their nominal amount, and become a mere commodity of traffic and speculation, they would fall short of the desirable object in view, and might operate prejudicially to the credit of the State. At all events, if issued, the amount might be much more limited than was proposed, in the first instance, and before the payment of specie was suspended; and be used only as auxiliary to the relief which may now be afforded through the Banks.

The principal of interposing the credit of the State for individual benefit, or convenience, did not originate with the present exigency; though it is so far modified as to *loan* state bonds, instead of *selling* them, and instead of lending State Bank bills. It is substituting paper of the State of a different form from that in common use, for like purposes. The State Bank and its four Branches are the exclusive property, and have been almost entirely founded on the credit of the State. Much the larger portion of Capital employed in them has been obtained by the *sale* of State bonds. Every bill issued by any of these Banks derives its value and usefulness from the pledged faith and credit of the State: consequently, every individual, who borrows bills emitted by any of them, is permitted to avail himself of the credit of the State, to sustain his own, or pay his debts. Without the lights of experience, and feeling a just diffidence in my own judgment, I have endeavored to present the subject fairly in all its bearings, and must refer to the question, of the project proposed, to your more enlightened determination.

The idea of post notes, payable at distance days, appears to be justly abandoned. To issue a large amount of them would, I think, inevitably give us a depreciated currency, and probably affect the credit of our Banks injuriously. No measure having those tendencies can be adopted with safety or propriety.

From an intimation given in a former part of this communication, you will not be surprised when I express my conviction, that an increase of Banking Capital, at present, is not a feasible or suitable mode of relief. It would, perhaps, be impracticable at this period of universal pressure, to extend the Capital or number of our State Banks, on the plan heretofore pursued. The large amount of five per cent bonds, issued to increase the Capital of the State Bank, and its Branches, and to pay the State Stock in the Bank of Mobile, which could not be disposed of, during the prosperous times of last year, and which still remains unsold, shows, conclusively, that any attempt to raise Capital in that mode, would be abortive—and no other has been suggested. And, were it deemed expedient to charter a private Stock Bank, whence could individuals obtain *gold or silver, to pay in half the Capital Stock subscribed for*, as required by the Constitution, when the vaults of almost every Bank in the Union are closed, and commercial confidence is prostrated?

I regret to find that some are disposed to re-charter the Bank of the United States, as a remedy for existing evils. It is due to candor and my own sense of duty, to say emphatically, that, in my opinion, "the remedy would be worse than the disease." I am opposed to such a measure, and equally averse to the establishment of any other Bank on these principles. The Bank of the United States did not prevent the commercial revolution of 1819, it did not avert the pressure of 1825; nor, (though it is still in operation with a slight addition to its name, with the same capital, and perhaps as many *agencies* as it had *Branches*.) has it arrested or cured the afflicting distresses of 1837. In common with the other Banks, it has been forced to prolong its existence by suspending specie payments.

Independently of the absence of any express warrant in the constitution, for the grant of such a charter by Congress, I believe the tendency of such a Bank is alike dangerous to the purity and stability of our institutions. We have but recently seen its capacity to do evil. We have witnessed its sudden expansions and contractions of accommodations; its intermeddling with elections and political affairs; its corrupting influence over the press; its refusal to pay over the public funds, and setting the officers of the Government at defiance; its menaces, through its friends, of civil war and revolution; its power to excite dismay and panic in the very midst of prosperity and shake our institutions to their very foundations. Its recharter would perpetuate its power. Shall we be induced by mere pecuniary embarrassments, which are temporary in their nature, to adopt an expedient we have found so full of danger, hazard the permanency of the best government ever devised; and jeopard the freedom of prosperity? I know it is too natural for those who are struggling with difficulties which threaten to overwhelm them, to lay hold on any remedy which may seem to promise relief; but I trust and believe, the enlightened freemen of Alabama, will be found guarding their rights and safety with ceaseless vigilance, and repelling with inflexible firmness, every attempt, open or insidious, to subject them to the power of a monied corporation.

It is gratifying to perceive amongst our fellow citizens, of all classes, that high toned moral feeling, unmoved by adverse circumstances, and that paramount regard for the principles of our con-

stitution, which have been evinced in all their discussions and deliberations upon the pressure of the times. So far from suggesting or recommending as a remedy, any measure tending to "impair the obligation of contracts," or to "make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts," they have uniformly repelled any such inference, by the most express and unequivocal disclaimers. The universal object appears to be to devise the means of alleviating pecuniary distress, without impeding the regular operation of the laws, or of the judicial tribunals. With such avowals, and a consistent regard for the salutary constraints of fundamental law, confidence in the good faith and credit of the State, as well as of her citizens, individually, must not only remain unimpaired, but be confirmed and augmented. I trust it will ever be the proud boast of Alabama, that whatever dangers may threaten, or evil overtake us, her honor and integrity shall forever remain untarnished.

I would respectfully call your attention to the law regulating elections for representatives to Congress. As it now stands, the Sheriffs of the several counties composing each district, are only required to "meet on the third Monday in September, next after each election," to examine and compare the polls, and make out the requisite certificate of the result. To enable our representatives to arrive at the seat of the General Government on the first Monday in September, when Congress is required to assemble by the President's proclamation, it will probably be necessary for the returning officers to meet, for that purpose, as early as the 16 or 17th of August. A change of the law to that effect, so far as regards the ensuing election, will be indispensable to give the State her representation in the House, at the commencement of the session.

Two instalments of the sum payable to the State, under the act of Congress, entitled "an act to regulate the deposits of the public money"—amounting in the aggregate to \$446,057 86—have been received by the Treasurer, and certificates of deposit issued therefor, in conformity to the provisions of the act passed at your last session, entitled "an act to authorise the Treasurer to receive that portion of the revenue of the United States, allotted to this State."

This being a special meeting of the Legislature, induced by extraordinary causes, to which I have adverted, and considering the season unfavorable to a protracted session, or long continued deliberations, I have thought it proper to pass by many subjects of interest which might, otherwise, have been submitted.

The exigency of the occasion is calculated to call forth our best energies. The situation of our country demands our united counsels, and most zealous exertions—disregarding less important matters of controversy. Not doubting that an enlightened liberality will preside over your deliberations, I most devoutly trust the results of your labors may surpass the most sanguine expectations of our constituents, in restoring confidence, prosperity and happiness. C. C. CLAY.

Which was, on motion of Mr. Fleming, laid on the table, and fifteen hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, in committee of the whole; when the Senate, on motion of Mr. Nabors, adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 13th June.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr President announced the following standing committees:

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs Riddle Spann Rather Broadnax Arnold.

On Enrolled Bills.—Messrs Beene Riddle Keener Smith Arnold Jemison.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs Oliver Wallace Rains Lea Mays Riddle Beene Moore.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs Rather Hill Terry Jemison Musgrove Nabors

On Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement.—Messrs Beene Oliver James Moore Terry Fleming.

On Roads, Bridges and Ferries.—Messrs Smith Hudson Farrar Spann Broadnax,

On County Boundaries.—Messrs Barclay Goyne Jemison Hill.

On Accounts and Claims.—Messrs Raines Burke Roberts Fleming Keener.

On Education.—Messrs Riddle Wallace Lea James Rains,

On State Capitol.—Messrs Jemison Goyne Terry Smith Musgrove.

On State Bank.—Messrs Burke Mays Fleming James Roberts Jemison.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs Fleming Spann Farrar Rather Musgrove.

On Divorce and Alimony.—Messrs Moore Barclay Borough Farrar Hill.

On State Printing.—Messrs Hudson Barclay Mays Roberts.

Mr Roberts presented communications from the Branch of the Bank of the State of Alabama at Mobile, and the Planters' and Merchants' Bank of Mobile, which were read and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Beene presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Cahawba, in relation to a town constable, which was read. Mr Hudson moved to lay the petition on the table; which was lost. The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. Beene, referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Beene, Hudson and Terry.

Mr Flemdig presented the petition of sundry citizens of Madison county in relation to change bills, which was read and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Fleming presented the petition of the Madison turnpike company, which was referred to the select committee of nine on the embarrassments of the country.

Mr Fleming presented the petition of mayor and aldermen of the town of *Huntsville*, which was read and referred to the same committee, after an unsuccessful motion of Mr Rather to lie on the table.

Mr Beene presented the petition of sundry citizens of Dallas county in relation to a road, which was read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Hudson presented the account of Samuel Corsbie, which was read and referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Hudson presented the petition of the citizens of *Russelville*, praying the incorporation of said town; which was referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Hudson, Wallace and Fleming.

Mr Rains introduced a bill to be entitled "an act to increase the capital stock of the *Bank of the State of Alabama*, and to authorise and require said bank to loan certain sums to the several rail road companies therein named;" which read and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Roberts, Mr Jemison was added to the committee on the *State Bank*.

Mr Terry introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the payment of taxes in certain bank notes; which was read and ordered to a second reading forthwith, under the suspension of the constitutional rule, and referred to the committee on the *State Bank*.

On motion of Mr Keener, Resolved, that a select committee be appointed, consisting of one member from each judicial circuit, to enquire into claims growing out of the Creek and Seminole wars: Whereupon Mr President appointed messrs. Mays, Smith, Spann, Wallace, Rather, Rains, Arnold, Riddle and Lea.

Message from his Excellency, communicating the resignations of the Judges the circuit courts and of the Judges of the county courts of Sumpter, Dallas, Marshall and Lauderdale. The resignation of John McKinley, as United States Senator; and Arthur F. Hopkins, as Judge of the supreme court of the State, together with the resolutions from the States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maryland; and a communication from Maj Gen. McComb, which was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Wallace, Resolved, that with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, the two Houses will assemble in the Representative Hall, this day at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Judge of the supreme court.

Mr Smith moved to reconsider the resolution adopted on yesterday, raising a committee of nine, one from each judicial circuit, for the purpose of enquiring into the embarrassments of the country; which was reconsidered. Yeas 16, nays 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs. President Broadnax Burke Hudson James Jemison Keener Lea Mays Moore Oliver Rains Rather Roberts Smith and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs. Arnold Barclay Beene Borrough Farrar Fleming Goyne Hill Musgrove Nabors Riddle Spann and Terry.

On motion of Mr Oliver, the resolution was laid on the table.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate of their concurrence in the resolution from the Senate, proposing to elect a judge of the supreme court, and that the House were now ready to receive them in the Representative Hall; whereupon the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House, were seated. Mr President announced the object of convention of the two Houses. They then proceed to the election of a judge of

the supreme court; John J. Ormond, alone being in nomination, received all the votes given, being 114, and was declared by Mr Speaker, duly elected judge of the supreme court. The Senate repaired to their chamber, and President resumed his seat.

Mr Jemison presented a communication from the President of the Bank of the State of Alabama: which was on motion of Mr Burke, laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned to 4 o'clock this evening.

Four o'clock.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day; when the joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives, offered by Mr Burke, was taken up, read a second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Governor's message, Mr Smith in the chair, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the following resolutions, viz: That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the suspension of specie payments by the several banks in the State, be referred to the committee on the State Bank.

That so much as relates to the law regulating the elections for Representatives to Congress, be referred to the judiciary committee; which were concurred in by the Senate. The committee then asked leave to sit again on to-morrow, on the subject of that part of the Governor's message which relates to the pecuniary embarrassments of the country; which was granted.

Mr Lea moved to reconsider the several votes taken on this day referring to the select committee of nine, the petition of the Madison Turnpike company, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Huntsville, which was reconsidered and the petitions laid on the table.

The Senate then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, June 14th, 1837.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Rains presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wetumpka, which was referred to the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement.

Mr Rains presented the petition of the Linden Rail Road company, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr Riddle introduced a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Springfield Male and Female Academy, which was read a first and second time under a suspension of the rule, and referred to the committee on education.

Mr Rains introduced a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the introduction of slaves into this State for sale or hire, which was read and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr Lea presented the account of David Chandler, which was referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Keener presented the account of Wiley Harbin, together with a petition which was referred to a select committee on claims arising out of the late war.

Message from the House of Representatives by Mr Martin: Mr President—The House of Representatives have adopted the following resolution, viz: Resolved, that a special committee of eighteen members, one from each judicial circuit, be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to confer with a committee on the part of the Senate to which shall be referred all questions in relation to the embarrassments that exists in the pecuniary conditions of the citizens of this State, the policy to be adopted by the State Bank, the payment of interest on State bonds,

and measures for the relief of the community, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Mr Oliver moved to lay the message on the table—carried.

Mr Fleming presented the report of the President of the branch Bank at Huntsville, which was laid on the table.

Mr Burke, from the committee on the State Bank, to which was referred the bill to authorise the payment of taxes in certain bank notes, reported the same with a substitute, which was, on motion of Mr Terry, laid on the table, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Rains, Resolved, that the committee on privileges and elections enquire into the expediency of changing the election precinct in Sumter county, from Wiseman's mill to the town of Gaston.

Mr Beene, from the select committee, to which was referred the petition praying for the power to elect a town constable in the town of Cahawba, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the citizens of Cahawba to elect a town constable, which was read a first and second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Roberts presented the communication from the President of the Mobile Bank, which was referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Mays presented the communication of the President of the branch Bank at Montgomery, which was laid on the table.

Mr Mays introduced a bill to be entitled an act to alter the boundaries of certain counties therein named, which was read a first and second time and referred to a select committee consisting of messrs Mays, Nabors, Brodnax, James and Beene.

On motion of Mr Terry, Resolved, that with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, the two Houses will assemble in the Hall of the House on Monday next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Senator to the Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John McKinley.

Mr Mays asked to lay the resolution on the table, and be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, which was granted.

Mr Nabors presented the petition of sundry citizens of Coosa county, which was referred to the select committee raised on the subject of the boundaries of certain counties, on the bill introduced by Mr Mays.

On motion of Mr Burke, Resolved, that the committee on the State Bank be instructed to put in a condensed form all the reports of the banks and branch banks of the State, and that fifteen hundred copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr Arnold presented the memorial of certain citizens of Cherokee county in relation to a permanent location of the seat of justice of said county, which was referred to a select committee consisting of messrs Arnold, Farrar and Barclay.

Message from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr Clay his private secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TUSCALOOSA, June 14th, 1837. }

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

I have to inform you that during your recess, I have appointed Herndon L. Henderson, Judge of the County Court of Butler county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the late incumbent.—This appointment was accidentally omitted in my communication of yesterday.

C. C. CLAY.

Which was laid on the table.

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr Smith in the chair, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which being granted, the Senate adjourned to four o'clock.

Four o'clock the Senate met, when Mr Mays called from the table the message from the House of Representatives proposing a joint committee which was carried, and on motion of Mr Riddle, the further consideration thereof was postponed to the first Monday in August next.

On motion of Mr Beene, Resolved, that sixty copies of the reports of the banks which have not been printed, be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr Rather presented the report of the branch bank at Decatur, which was laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 15th, 1837.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Hudson presented the account of William Welbourne, which was referred to the committee on claims growing out of the Creek war.

Mr Keener presented the account of David Powell, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr Arnold presented the account of volunteers under Capt. Lucas, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr Arnold presented the petition of sundry citizens of Benton county, in relation to the establishment of an election precinct, which was referred to the committee on Privileges and elections.

Mr. Mays presented the account of Jonathan M. Hill, which was referred to the committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Lea introduced a bill to be entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the several acts requiring suits to be brought on assigned and endorsed instruments, within the time therein prescribed; which was read a first and second time, under the suspension of the constitutional rule, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr Hudson offered a joint memorial of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, to the Congress of the United States which was read and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, Resolved, That the committee on the State Bank inquire into the expediency of the State Bank and its branches to remit damages on bills of exchange where they have been purchased by the banks and have been protested for non-payment; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rains introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, late tax collector for Sumter county, which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Jemison, Resolved, that the committee on the State Bank be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending the time of payment to the debtors of the State Bank and its branches.

Message from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr C. C. Clay, his private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TUSCALOOSA, June 15th, 1837. }

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

I herewith lay before you a communication from the officers representing the several Banks of this State, now in this place, together with "Exhibits" of their state and condition, in October 1836, and in June, 1837.

C. C. CLAY.

Which was read and laid upon the table.

Mr Oliver introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the issuance of State Bonds; which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Fleming, ordered to lay on the table, and 120 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr Beene introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the citizens of the State of Alabama from existing embarrassments; which was read a first and second time, under the suspension of the constitutional rule, and on motion of Mr Lea, ordered to lay on the table, and 120 copies to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr Smith introduced a bill to be entitled an act to regulate interest on money loaned; which was the first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr Mays introduced a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Montgomery insurance company and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr Wallace introduced a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to revise the militia laws of the State of Alabama; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Burke called from the orders of the day, bill and substitute, reported by the committee on the State Bank, entitled a bill to authorise the payment of taxes—the report of the committee concurred in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day; when the bill to be entitled an act to increase the capital stock of the Bank of the State of Alabama, and to authorise and require said Bank to loan the sum of seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars, to the several rail road companies therein named; which was read a second time and referred to the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement.

Engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorise the citizens of Cahawba to elect a Constable; was read a third and passed the Senate.

The resolution proposing to go into the election of a Senator to the Congress of the United States, was taken up and adopted.

The bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the importation of slaves into this State, was read a second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr Arnold, Resolved, that the committee on privileges and elections, enquire into the expediency of establishing election precincts at the following places, viz. One in the town of Franklin, in Macon county; one at the house of James Coleman, in said county; one at the house of Burwell Braces, in Tallapoosa county; one at the house of Littlebury Vincent, in Franklin county; one at Fulton, in the county of Mobile.

Mr Wallace from the committee on education, reported without amendment, a bill to incorporate the Springfield male and female Academy; which was read a third time and passed the Senate. The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Friday, June 16.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Hudson presented the account of William Simonton; which was referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Arnold presented the accounts of sundry citizens of Benton county; which was referred to the committee on claims arising out of the Creek war.

Mr Jenison presented the account of Thomas M. Bradford; which was referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Rather presented the account of William Newson; which was referred to the select committee on claims arising from the Creek and Seminole wars.

Mr Mays presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Wetumpka; which was referred to the select committee on county boundaries.

Mr Hudson from the select committee, to which the subject had been re-

ferred, reported a bill to be entitled an act to revise the law incorporating the town of Russellville in the county of Franklin; which was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and passed the Senate.

Mr Lea introduced a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the citizens of this State from pecuniary embarrassment; which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule and laid on the table and 120 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Smith, *Resolved*, that the committee on the State Bank be instructed to enquire into the expediency of dividing the State into branches; one for the State Bank, and one for each of its branches; and that a bank marshal be appointed for each district; and report by bill or otherwise.

Message from the House of Representatives, proposing that the two Houses assemble in the Representative Hall on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock for the purpose of electing Judges of the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth judicial circuits of this State. In which the Senate concurred.

Mr Rains introduced a bill to be entitled an act to compensate certain persons therein named; which was read and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Mr Arnold introduced a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to incorporate the town of Jacksonville, in the county of Benton; which was read and ordered a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr Meys introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Governor of this State to subscribe for stock in the Montgomery rail road company; which was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on internal improvements and inland navigation.

Mr Bareley introduced a bill to be entitled an act concerning the revenue of Marshall county; which was read the first time and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr Jemison introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the State Bank be instructed to enquire into the expediency of requiring the Merchants and Planters Bank, and the Bank of Mobile to abide by the same terms as to extension of payments and remission of damages as may be required of the State Bank and Branches, as a condition precedent to authorising the suspension of specie payment; which was adopted.

On motion of Mr Terry, *Resolved*, that the judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of enacting some law, the details of which will prevent the use and private carrying of what is denominated Bowie knives, and all other private and deadly weapons; of imposing upon persons vending the same exemplary fines, and of requiring persons hereafter to be by the respective tax collectors interrogated upon oath, in giving in their respective lists of taxable property, to answer whether or not he has or keeps a knife of the aforesaid denomination for use.

Mr Devereaux appeared in the Senate and took his seat as Senator from Macon, Tallapoosa and Pike counties.

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Governor's message; Mr Smith in the chair, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject; which was granted.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day; when the engrossed bill to be entitled an act to authorise the issuance and circulation by the several banks and branch banks of this State, of notes under the denomination of five dollars and for other purposes; which was read the third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to revise the militia

Laws of the State of Alabama, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Joint memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, to the Congress of the United States, was read a second time. Mr Beene moved to postpone the further consideration of the memorial until the first Monday in December; but before the question was taken, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, June 17.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Hudson presented the petition of Wade Allen; which was referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Lea presented the account of Robert Nelson; which was referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Rather presented the account of V. Hart; which was referred to the committee on account and claims.

Message from the House of Representatives, by Mr Martin: Mr President—The House of Representatives have passed a bill of the following title, viz: A bill to be entitled an act to divorce Polly Beverly Dunbar, from her husband John Dunbar, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked; which was read a first, second and third time, under the suspension of the constitutional rule and passed the Senate.

Mr Arnold introduced a bill to be entitled an act permanently to locate the seat of justice of Cherokee county and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr Keener introduced a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Tallassee Academy; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr Hudson introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Wade Allen, which was read the first and second time and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Beene introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Dadeville; which was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Beene, Devereaux and Arnold.

Message from his Excellency, the Governor, by Mr Clay:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TUSCALOOSA, June 16, 1837. }

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

I have to inform you that I have this day received the resignation of the Hon. William M. Garrow, as Judge of the County court of Mobile county; which was laid on the table.

Mr Mays from the select committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported without amendment the bill entitled an act to alter the boundaries of certain counties therein named; which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr Buake from the committee on the State Bank, to which that part of the Governor's message was referred, in relation to the suspension of specie payments by the several banks of this State, reported a bill to be entitled an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the bank of the State of Alabama and regulating the suspension of specie payments of the same and for other purposes; which was read and ordered to a second reading on Monday next.

Mr Rains called from the table the three bills in relation to the relief of the people of this State from pecuniary embarrassments; when Mr Rains moved that they be referred to a select committee of three persons; which was carried: Whereupon messrs. Oliver, Beene and Lea, were appointed said committee, and on motion, messrs. Rains, Wallace, Rather, Moore, Roberts and Terry were added to said committee.

Mr Roberts introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the people of Alabama from pecuniary embarrassments; which was referred to the select committee raised on that subject.

Mr Farrar introduced a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to locate permanently the seat of justice of DeKalb county, approved December 16, 1836; which was read the first and second time, and referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Farrar, Barclay and Rather.

On motion of Mr Smith, Resolved, that the military committee be instructed to examine into the present situation and condition of the public arms, how they have been distributed throughout the State, and what portion of them have been lost or destroyed, and to report to this House at an early period as convenient; which was lost.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had concurred in the resolution of the Senate, proposing the election of a Senator to the Congress of the United States, and have amended the same by adding after the word "McKinley," a judge of the county courts of Sumter, Dallas, Lauderdale and Marshall counties; in which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate. Mr Roberts moved to amend the amendments by adding a judge of the county court of Mobile county. Mr Oliver moved further to amend by adding Butler county; which was adopted, and the message concurred in.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day.

Joint memorial to the Congress of the United States; on motion of Mr Beene postponed until the first Monday in December next; which motion was withdrawn, and the motion of Mr Lea was laid on the table.

A bill to be entitled an act to compensate persons therein named; which was read a second time and referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing them that they were now ready to receive them in their Hall for the purpose of going in to the elections for judges of the several circuits in this State; whereupon the Senate repaired to the hall, were seated; when the President represented the object of their meeting.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the first judicial circuit: P. T. Harris being alone in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the first judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the second judicial circuit: Ezekiel Pickens being alone in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the second judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the third judicial circuit. Peter Martin being alone in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker, duly elected judge of the third judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge for the fourth judicial circuit: Daniel Coleman alone being in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the fourth judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the sixth judicial circuit: Anderson Crenshaw alone being in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the sixth judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the seventh

judicial circuit: Samuel C. Chapman alone being in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker, duly elected judge of the seventh judicial circuit.

The two houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the eight judicial circuit: William D. Pickett being alone in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the eight judicial circuit.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a judge of the ninth judicial circuit: Eli Shortridge being alone in nomination, received all the votes given, was declared by Mr Speaker duly elected judge of the ninth judicial circuit.

The Senate then repaired to their chamber—Mr President took his seat. The Senate then adjourned until Monday morning next, 9 o'clock.

Monday, June 19.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Jones presented the account of James H. Smith, which was referred to the committee on claims growing out of the late war.

Mr Rains presented the petition of the Linden rail road company; which was referred to the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement.

Mr Rains from the committee on accounts and claims, to which had been referred the bill entitled an act to compensate the persons therein named, reported the same without amendment; which was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Arnold presented the account of Jeremiah Murphy; which was referred to the select committee on claims growing out of the Creek war.

Mr Arnold introduced a bill to be entitled an act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of Benton, Randolph and Talladega counties; which was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and passed the Senate.

Mr Wallace introduced a bill to be entitled an act to change the mode of bringing suits on bills of exchange, by the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches; which was read the first and second time, and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr Boone from the select committee, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the town of Dadeville, reported the same with an amendment to the first section, which was concurred in, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Farrar from the select committee, to which the bill was referred, reported a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to locate permanently the seat of justice for DeKalb county, without amendment; which was read the third time and passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr Moore, Resolved, that the committee on the judiciary inquire into the expediency of allowing clerks of the county courts, to issue executions to recover their fees for registering deeds and other instruments of writing, required by law to be registered.

On motion of Mr Hudson, Resolved, that the committee on the State Bank, inquire into the expediency of giving the President and Directors of the State Bank and branches, the power of appointing such notaries public, as they may think proper and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr Oliver offered the following resolution: Resolved, that the issuing of State bonds, provides a basis of the most effectual relief, than any other plan now contemplated, and that the select committee report a bill providing for that character of relief; but before the question was taken, a message was received from the House of Representatives, inviting the Senate to repair to their Hall, for the purpose of electing a Senator and county court Judges: Whereupon the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House, were seated, and Mr President announced the object of the meeting.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a Senator to the Congress of the United States: Clement C. Clay alone being in nomination, received one hundred and nine votes, being all the votes given, and was declared by Mr Speaker, duly elected a Senator for six years, from and after the fourth of March last.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of the Judge of the county court of Sumter county, Henry F. Scruggs alone being in nomination and having received one hundred and four votes, that being the whole number given, Mr Speaker declared him duly and constitutionally elected Judge of the county court of Sumter county for the time specified by law.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a Judge of the county court for Dallas county, George R. Evans alone being in nomination, and having received one hundred and three votes, that being the whole number given, Mr Speaker declared him duly and constitutionally elected Judge of the county court of Dallas county for the time specified by law.

The two Houses then proceeded to the election of a Judge of the county court for Lauderdale county, James Haraway alone being in nomination and having received ninety-eight votes, that being the whole number given, Mr Speaker declared him duly and constitutionally elected Judge of the county court for Lauderdale county, for the time prescribed by law.

The two houses then proceeded to the election of a Judge of the county court of Marshall county, Lewis Wyeth alone being in nomination and having received ninety-seven votes, that being the whole number of votes given, Mr Speaker declared him duly elected Judge of the county court for Marshall county, for the time specified by law.

The two houses then proceeded to the election of a Judge of the county court for Butler county, Herndon L. Henderson alone being in nomination and having received ninety-four votes, that being the whole number given, Mr Speaker declared him duly and constitutionally elected Judge of the county court for Butler county, for the time prescribed by law.

The two houses then proceeded to the election of a Judge of the county court for Mobile county, John F. Everett and Clement C. Bassett being in nomination.

Those who voted for Mr Everett, are Messrs. President, Arnold, Barclay, Borough, Branax, Devereaux, Fleming, Hudson, James, Jenison, Lea, Mays, Moore, Musgrove, Oliver, Raines, Rather, Roberts, Smith, Terry and Wallace, of the Senate. Messrs. Speaker, Abernathy, Alston, Andrews, Baker, Barron, Bates, Berry, Boykin, Calhoun, Christian, Clough, Cobb, Cottrell, Crabb, DeJarnett, Dent, Filand, Evans, Gage, Greening, Henderson, Horton, Johnson, Jones, Lindsay, Mallard, Martin May McDavid McLemore, Moore, Nelson, Oliver, Owen, Patton, Payne, Perryman, Pledger, Posey, Priest, Puckett, Reneau, Scott of J. Scott of M. Shields, Simmons, Skinner, Slaughter, Smith of M. Smith of W. Spruill, Turner, Ward, and Wright of the House.

Those who voted for Mr. Bassett, are Messrs. Beene, Farrar and Nabors of the Senate. And Messrs. Aldridge, Allen, Beauchamp, Boyd, Carnack, Davis of A. Davis of M. Frozier, Frieson, Gann, Gordon, Hammond, Harrison, Hutchings, Kelly, King, Leftwich, McClanahan of M. McClanahan of S. McMillon, Saunders, Snodgrass, Warran, Williams of B. Williams of B. and Wynn of the House.

John F. Everett, Esq. having received a majority of the votes given, Mr Speaker declared him duly elected Judge of the county court of Mobile county, for the time prescribed by law.

The Senate then withdrew to their Chamber, and Mr President resumed his chair.

Mr Smith introduced a bill to be entitled an act to improve the navigation of Alabama, Cahawba, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Tombcbee and Black Warrior rivers; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on internal improvement.

Mr Burke called from the table the condensed reports of the several banks of the State, communicated by the Governor; and three thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr Rather introduced a bill entitled an act requiring the Treasurer to deposit that portion of the revenue of the United States allotted to this State; in the State Bank and its branches, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Musgrove introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorise John Anderson and his associates, to build a toll bridge across the Black Warrior river, in Blount county; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow, under a suspension of the constitutional rule.

Mr Lea introduced a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mode of discounting notes in the Bank of the State and its branches; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate of their concurrence in the amendment of the Senate, to their amendment to the Senate's resolution to elect a Senator, that they had passed a bill from the Senate to incorporate the Springfield Male and Female Academy, and bills of the following title, viz: A bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Bank of the State of Alabama and its branches, to circulate bills or notes of a less denomination than five dollars; a bill entitled an act to appoint an additional surveyor in the county of Henry; in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked; engrossed bill from the House entitled an act to authorise the Bank of the State of Alabama and its branches, to circulate bills or notes of a less denomination than five dollars; which was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the rule, and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to appoint an additional surveyor in Henry county, was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the rule, and passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr Terry, Resolved, that no new business, not having a direct relation to the object for which the Legislature has been convened, shall be received during the remainder of the session. Mr Barclay moved to amend by adding "after to-morrow;" which was lost. Mr Barclay moved that the Senate adjourn to nine o'clock to-morrow; which was lost. The resolution was then adopted. Yeas 17, nays 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are messrs. President Borrough Broadnax Burke Deveaux Fleming Hill Hudson Jenison Lea Mays Nabors Oliver Rather Riddle Spann and Terry.

Those who voted in the negative, are messrs. Barclay, Beene, Moore Musgrove and Smith.

On motion of Mr Hudson, Resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of the Senate to act with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House, to wait on his Excellency, C. C. Clay, the Governor of the State, and inform him of his election to the Senate of the United States Congress.

The Senate adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, June 20.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr Goyne, Resolved, that the State Bank committee be instructed to inquire whether any officer or director of the Bank of the State of Alabama, has at any time, drawn or caused to be drawn, from said bank, specie, and to what amount, and at what time, and whether the rules adopted by the board for the disposal of exchange, have been adhered to in all cases, or whether there has been any deviation from the rules so adopted, or any attempt by any officer or director of said bank, to vary or change any rule, so as to give one individual advantages denied to the community at large; and to this end that said committee be authorised to examine witnesses.

Mr Oliver from the judiciary committee, to which was referred the bill entitled an act to amend the charter of the Montgomery Insurance Company, and for other purposes, reported the same without amendment; and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Oliver from the same committee to which was referred the bill to regulate the rate of interest on money loaned, reported the same as inexpedient; when Mr Hudson moved to lay the bill and report on the table, to the first Monday in August next; which was carried.

Mr Oliver from the same committee, to which was referred the bill in

relation to the importation of slaves into the State, for sale or hire, reported the same as inexpedient; when Mr Moore moved to refer the bill to select committee; which was carried and messrs. Moore, Rains and Oliver were appointed said committee.

Mr Oliver from the same committee, reported as expedient, the bill for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, tax collector of Sumter county; which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, to which was referred the bill requiring the Treasurer to deposit the funds allotted to the State from the United States, in the Bank of the State and its branches; reported a substitute, which was adopted, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Burke from the same committee, to which was referred the bill on petition for the relief of Wade Allen, reported the same as inexpedient, in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Burke from the same committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill to be entitled an act, requiring the President of the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, to remit damages on bills of exchange; which was on motion of Mr Mays, referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Mays, Beene and Smith.

Mr Moore from the select committee, to which was referred the bill in relation to the introduction of slaves, for sale or hire; reported the same back, with the following proviso, at the end of the second section: "Unless the person so removing, has not a sufficiency of land to cultivate, then he or they, shall be permitted to hire their slaves for one year;" which was concurred in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Rather from the committee on privileges and elections, reported a bill to be entitled an act to discontinue and establish certain election precincts therein named; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Beene from the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement, reported that it was inexpedient to pass the bill entitled an act to authorise the Governor of the State, to subscribe stock in the Montgomery Rail Road Company; in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Oliver from the select committee, to which the subject had been referred; reported a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the citizens of the State from pecuniary embarrassments; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table, and one hundred and twenty copies to be printed, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr Mays called from the orders of the day the bill to be entitled an act to alter the boundaries of certain counties therein named, and moved to amend the bill with the following engrossed rider as a proviso to the second section: "Provided the present seat of justice of Coosa county shall not be removed until after the next census of the population of this State be taken;" which was adopted, and the bill passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr Smith, Resolved, That, with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, the committee on state printing, in both branches of the Legislature act jointly, and to contract for the printing and distribution of the laws and journals of the called session, with persons who will execute the same on the cheapest terms and with most despatch. Mr Hudson moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost; the resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr Roberts, Resolved, That the committee on the State Bank

be instructed to ascertain whether any officer or officers of the *Bank* of the State of Alabama, have been guilty of any infraction of the charter of the said bank, by trading as joint copartners in the purchase and sale of slaves or merchandize, and that the said committee inquire strictly into any other abuses, if any, which may have been tolerated or practised in said bank, and that they have power to send for persons and papers, and report thereon as early as practicable.

Mr Burke called from the orders of the day the bill to be entitled an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the bank of the State of Alabama and legalizing the suspension of specie payments, and for other purposes. Mr Burke moved to amend the second section after the word 'bank' 'and now running to maturity' which was carried. Mr Burke moved further to amend the third section, after the word 'act' insert 'with such other acts or parts of acts which may be passed at the present session of the legislature;' which was carried. Mr. Burke moved to amend the bill with an additional section, but before the question was taken the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Yeas 18, nays 9.

Those who voted in the affirmative are messrs Arnold Beene Devereaux Farrar Fleming Goyne James Jemison Mays Moore Musgrove Nabors Oliver Rains Rather Roberts Smith and Terry.

Those who voted in the negative are messrs President Barclay Burke Hill Hudson Lea Riddle Spann and Wallace.

Wednesday, 21st June, 1837.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Mays presented the account of William S. Williams which was referred to the committee on claims growing out of the Creek war.

Mr Lea from the judiciary committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the election of members of Congress, reported a bill to be entitled an act to change for a limited time the time at which returns are made of the election of members to Congress, which was read a first and second time. Mr Musgrove moved to amend the bill by an additional section which was carried, and the bill was then read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the *House of Representatives* informing the Senate of their concurrence with the resolution of the Senate, appointing a committee to wait on his excellency the Governor and inform him of his election to the Senate of the United States, and that they had appointed messrs Moore, Cottrell and Shields a committee on their part.

Mr Smith introduced a resolution requiring the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing any part of conflicting laws that may exist relative to holding the courts in the first judicial circuit; which Mr President pronounced out of order, under the resolution previously adopted, prohibiting the introduction of new business.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution: Resolved, that the judiciary committee inquire into the expediency of denying the use of the jails of the State, to imprison debtors by virtue of any process issued by authority of the federal courts; which resolution Mr President pronounced out of order; from which decision Mr Moore appealed to the Senate, and the decision was sustained.

Mr. Burke from the committee to which had been referred the bill entitled an act to regulate the mode of discounting notes at the *State Bank* and its branches reported a substitute which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Rather the vote passing the bill in relation to returns of the elections for members to Congress taken this day was reconsidered and the bill referred to a select committee consisting of messrs Rather, Moore and Lea.

Mr Beene from the judiciary committee, to which the petition had been referred, reported a bill to be entitled an act to alter the road from Cahawba to Montgomery, which was read a first and second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Message from the House of Representatives. Mr President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled an act to authorise the citizens of Cahawba to elect a constable. They have passed bills of the following titles: an act to amend the charter of the Gainesville and Narkeeta Rail Road company; and an act to incorporate the Jacksonville Female Academy, which they ask the concurrence of the Senate. Engrossed bill entitled an act to amend the charter of the Gainesville and Narkeeta Rail Road company was read a first, second and third time and passed, the Senate under a suspension of the constitutional rule. The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Jacksonville Female Academy was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Lea, referred to the committee on education.

On motion of Mr Beene, Mr Rains was added to the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement.

Mr Lea from the judiciary committee, reported an amendment as a proviso to the first section of the bill entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the several acts requiring suits to be brought on assigned or endorsed instruments, which was adopted and the bill laid on the table.

Message from the House informing the Senate they had passed a bill from the Senate entitled an act relating to the time of holding the circuit courts in Benton, Randolph and Talladega counties, and that they had amended the same as therein shown in which the Senate concurred.

On motion of Mr Barclay, Resolved, that the secretary be instructed to ask the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the joint resolution in relation to printing the acts and journals of the called session, which was adopted.

Mr Rather, from the select committee to which the bill had been referred, altered for a limited time the time of making returns for the election of members to Congress, reported a substitute which was concurred in, and the bill read a third time and passed. The Senate then adjourned to 3 o'clock this evening.

Three o'clock the Senate met, and proceeded to the orders of the day, when the bill in relation to the indebtedness to the bank was taken up, and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

The bill concerning the revenue of Marshall county, was read a second time and referred to a select committee consisting of messrs Barclay, Musgrove and Goyne.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to incorporate the Tallassee Academy, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as correctly enrolled, an act to divorce Polly Berry Dunbar from her husband John Dunbar, and an act to incorporate the Springfield Male and Female Academy.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to authorise John Anderton and his associates to build a toll bridge across the Big Warrior, in the county of Blount, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Dadeville, Tallapoosa county, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to prohibit the introduction of slaves into this State for sale or hire, was taken up, when Mr Jemison moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill to the 1st of December, which was lost. Yeas 14, Nays 15:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs Arnold James Jemison Keener Lea Moore Musgrove Nabors Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Terry.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs President Barclay Beene Borough Brodnax Burke Devereaux Farrar Goyne Hill Hudson Oliver Rains Rather and Wallace.

Mr Mays moved that the bill be referred to a select committee, which was lost. Yeas 13, Nays 16.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs Arnold James Jemison Keener Mays Moore Musgrove Nabors Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Terry.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs President Barclay Beene Borough Brodnax Farrar Goyne Hill Hudson Lea Oliver Rains Rather and Wallace.

Mr Lea moved to lay the bill on the table until Saturday, when Mr Rather called the previous question, and the bill was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, tax collector of Sumter county, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act authorising the Treasurer of the State to deposit the surplus revenue allotted to Alabama, in the Bank of the State and its branches, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

The bill to be entitled an act to relieve the citizens of the State from pecuniary embarrassment, was taken up, when Mr Lea moved to amend the bill in 1st, 2d and 3d sections, which were adopted. Mr Rather moved to amend by an additional section, as section six, which was carried. Mr Roberts moved to amend the 4th section by striking out "one fourth," and insert "one half," where it occurs, which was carried. Yeas 16, Nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs Arnold Borough Brodnax Burke Farrar James Jemison Keener Lea Mays Oliver Rains Rather Roberts Smith and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs President Barclay Beene Devereaux Goyne Hill Hudson Moore Musgrove Riddle Spann and Terry.

Mr Wallace moved to amend the 3d section, by striking therefrom that part requiring the Governor to sign deeds in behalf of the State, which was carried. And then the Senate adjourned to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Thursday, June 22d, 1837.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Barclay from the select committee, to which the subject had been referred without amendment, the bill to be entitled an act concerning the revenue of Marshall county, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to abolish and establish certain election precincts, was called from the orders of the day by Mr Hudson, read a third time and passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr Rains, Resolved, that the resolution adopted on Monday the 19th inst., prohibiting the introduction of any new matter during the present session of the Legislature, be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

Mr Mays presented the accounts of John Jones and others, which were referred to the committee on claims arising out of the Creek war.

Mr Arnold presented the account of James L. Wright, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr Hudson presented the claims of sundry citizens of Franklin county, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr Rather presented the account of P. B. Healey, which was referred to the committee on accounts and claims.

Mr Wallace from the judiciary committee, to which was referred a bill to change the mode of bringing suit on bills of exchange, reported the same without amendment, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate of their passage of the bill to alter the boundaries of certain counties therein

named; that they had passed an act to alter and amend the patrol laws certain counties therein named; and an act to authorise James Crutcher and his associates to turnpike a certain road therein named; in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

Engrossed bill from the House of Representatives to alter and amend patrol laws in certain counties, was read a first and second time, under suspension of the constitutional rule, when Mr Musgrove moved to refer the bill to a select committee, which prevailed; and Messrs Musgrove, Oliver and Rains were appointed said committee.

Engrossed bill from the House to authorise James Crutcher and his associates to open and turnpike a road therein named, was on motion of Mr Musgrove, read a first, second and third time under the suspension of the constitutional rule, and passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr Smith, Resolved, that the judiciary committee be instructed to report a bill fixing the time of holding courts in the first judicial circuit, repeal any conflicting laws now in force on that subject.

On motion of Mr Burke, Resolved, that with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, that the committee to which was referred resolutions directing an enquiry into any improper conduct on the part of an officer or Director of the Bank of the State of Alabama, be instructed to act jointly in prosecuting said investigation.

Mr Rains introduced a bill to be entitled, an act to incorporate the Arnold Male and Female Academy, which was on motion of Mr Rains, read the first and second times and passed the Senate; the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read three times on three several days being suspended.

Mr Moore introduced a bill entitled, an act explanatory of the patrol laws which was read a first and second time. Mr Rather moved to amend by inserting after "years," the words "non-slaveholders," which was lost. Mr Hudson moved to amend by proviso, that this act should not interfere with detachments already made, which was lost. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded to the discussion of the bill for the relief of the citizens from pecuniary embarrassments, when Mr Mays moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting what he held, as a substitute; and after some discussion, the Senate on motion of Mr Mays, adjourned to four o'clock this evening.

Four o'clock—The Senate met, and resumed the discussion of the relief bill. Mr Mays temporarily withdrew his amendment for Mr Lea to reconsider the vote of yesterday, amending the fourth section of the bill striking out one "fourth," and inserting "half," which was reconsidered, and Mr Lea moved to insert "one third" in lieu of "one fourth," when Mr Smith moved a call of the House, which was not sustained. The motion to insert "one third" then prevailed.

Mr Mays then renewed his amendment as a substitute; the motion then recurred on striking out, when Mr Mays moved a call of the House, which was carried, and the bill laid on the table for one hour.

Mr Wallace from the committee on education, reported without amendment, the bill to incorporate the Jacksonville Female Academy, which was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Wallace introduced a bill entitled, an act to enlarge the prison bounds in the different counties of the State, which was read a first and second time, when Mr Smith moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost.

Yeas 2, Nays 23.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs Arnold and Smith.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Arnold, Barclay, Beene, Broadnax, Burke, Devereaux.

Those who voted in the negative, are messrs President Barclay Beene Borough Brodnax Devereaux Goyne Hill Hudson James Jamison Keener Lea Mays Musgrove Nabors Rather Riddle Spann Terry and Wallace.

Mr Arnold moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee, which was lost. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day, when the bill to amend the charter of the Montgomery Insurance Company was read a third time and passed the Senate.

The bill regulating the mode of discounting notes in the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill to alter the road leading from Cahawba to Montgomery, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to repeal an act incorporating the town of Jacksonville, in Benton county, was read a third time and passed the Senate. The Senate then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Friday, June 23d, 1837—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Fleming called from the table two petitions from sundry citizens of Madison county, which were on motion of Mr Fleming referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr Mays from the select committee on claims growing out of the Creek war, reported as inexpedient to legislate on the petition of Joseph T. Cook, which was concurred in; Mr Hudson then asked leave to withdraw the documents, which was granted.

Mr Musgrove from the select committee to which was referred the bill to alter and amend the the patrol laws in certain counties therein named, reported the same without amendment.

Mr Hudson moved to recommit the bill, with instruction to enquire into the expediency of reporting a general law, which was lost. Yeas 12, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Beene, Burke, Devereaux, Hudson, James, Jamison, Keener, Lea, Nabors, Oliver, Riddle and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. President, Arnold, Barclay, Borough, Broadnax, Farrar, Fleming, Goyne, Hill, Mays, Moore, Musgrove, Rather, Roberts, Smith, Spann and Terry.

Mr Lea moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost. The bill was then read a third time and passed the Senate: when Mr Rather moved to amend the caption by striking out all after the word "counties" and inserting "therein named" which was carried.

Mr Mays from the select committee on claims growing out of the Creek war, reported a bill to be entitled an act authorising the payment of certain claims against the State, which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the rule.

Mr Rather moved to amend the bill by striking therefrom the words "five hundred and fifty-three," which was carried. Yeas 17, nays 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. President, Barclay, Beene, Borough, Fleming, Goyne, Hill, Hudson, Jamison, Moore, Musgrove, Nabors, Rather, Roberts, Spann Terry and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Arnold, Broadnax, Burke, Devereau, Farrar, James, Keener, Lea, Mays, Oliver, Riddle and Smith.

Mr Rather moved to insert in lieu thereof "three dollars and sixty cents. Mr Terry moved to amend the same section by striking out "1694" and inserting "1349" which was lost. Yeas 10, nays 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. President, Borough, Fleming, Goyne, Hill, Nabors, Rather, Spann, Terry and Wallace.

aux, Hudson, James, Jemison, Keener, Lea, Mays, Moore, Musgrove, Oliver, Rains, Riddle, Roberts, and Smith.

Mr Nabors moved to amend the second section by the words following "and to Harrison W. Goynes eleven dollars." The bill was then read third time and passed the Senate.

Message from his Excellency the Governor, that he had this day signed an act to be entitled an act to incorporate the Springfield Male and Female Academy, which originated in the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives by Mr Frierson: Mr President, the house of Representatives concur in the resolution from the Senate proposing that the two committees to which was referred the resolution directing enquiry into all or any improper conduct on the part of any officer or Director of the Bank of the State of Alabama, to act jointly in prosecuting said investigation.

On motion of Mr Moore, Resolved, that the judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of refusing the use of the jails of the State to imprison debtors, by virtue of any process issued from the federal courts, especially until a *fi. fa.* has been returned no property found.

Mr Beene from the committee on Inland Navigation to which was referred the petition of the citizens of Wetumpka, reported that it was inexpedient at this time to legislate on the subject; in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Beene from the same committee to which was referred the memorial of the Linden Rail Road Company reported that it was inexpedient to legislate upon the subject; in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as correctly enrolled the bill to authorise the citizens of Cahawba to elect a constable; and an act to alter the boundaries of certain counties therein named.

Mr Jemison introduced a bill to be entitled an act to extend the power of the Trustees of the University of Alabama and for other purposes which was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on education.

Mr Hudson introduced a bill to be entitled an act to compensate Ferguson and Eaton for printing done at the called session of the legislature and for other purposes, which was read the first and second time under a suspension of the rule, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on tomorrow.

Mr Lea introduced a bill to be entitled an act to relieve John and Simeon free persons of color, which was read a first, second and third time under a suspension of the constitutional rule and passed the Senate.

Mr Riddle moved that the Senate proceed to the unfinished business yesterday, on the bill to relieve the embarrassments of the people, and after some time spent in discussing Mr Mays' motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill, the Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the Senate met.—Mr Barclay called up the message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had amended and passed a bill from the Senate entitled an act to amend an act to revise the military laws of the State, in which amendment the Senate concurred. They also passed bills of the following titles; an act to repeal in part an act locating the seat of justice in Russell county; an act to allow certain counties therein named, separate representation in the House of Representatives. An act to raise a salary for the judge of the county court of Dallas; an act to repeal an act more effectually to secure the collection of rents in the city of Mobile, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

Engrossed bill from the house of Representatives, entitled an act to repeal in part an act to locate the seat of justice of Russell county, was read a first, second and third time and passed the Senate, the constitutional rule being suspended.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to allow certain counties therein named separate representation, was read a first and second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

Bill to raise the salary of the judge of the county court of Dallas, was read a first and second time and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Beene, Burke and Rains.

A bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act more effectually to secure the collection of rents, was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Roberts referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Roberts, Wallace and Oliver.

Message from the house informing the Senate that they had passed a bill for the relief of William H. Arthur, late quarter-master in the Creek service, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.—The bill for the relief of William H. Arthur was read a first, second and third time and passed the Senate: when Mr Rather moved to amend the caption by striking from the bill the report of the committee of the House of Representatives which was carried.

The Senate then resumed the discussion of the bill for the relief of the people and after spending some time in the discussion thereof, in which Mr Beene occupied the evening, the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, June 24.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, to which was committed the bill to extend the indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its Branches, and legalise the suspension of specie payments, reported a substitute for the same; when after some discussion had thereon, Mr Fleming moved to recommit the bill to the same committee, which was carried. Yeas 21, nays 4.

Yeas, Messrs President, Barclay, Beene, Broadnax, Burke, Devereaux, Fleming, Goyne, James, Jemison, Keener, Lea, Mays, Moore, Oliver, Rather, Riddle, Roberts, Smith, Spann and Terry.

Nays, Messrs. Borough, Hudson, Musgrove and Wallace.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the embarrassments of the people, upon Mr May's motion to strike out all after the enacting clause, which was carried. Yeas 16, nays 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. President, Barclay, Burke, Farrar, Hill, Hudson, James, Jemison, Mays, Moore, Musgrove, Riddle, Roberts, Smith and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Beene, Broadnax, Devereaux, Fleming, Goyne, Keener, Lea, Oliver, Rains, Rather, Spann and Terry.

Mr Mays moved to adjourn to 9 o'clock on Monday, which was lost. Yeas 13, nays 15.

Yeas, Messrs. President, Burke, Borough, Goyne, Farrar, James, Jemison, Mays, Moore, Riddle, Roberts and Smith.

Nays, Messrs. Barclay, Beene, Broadnax, Devereaux, Fleming, Hudson, Keener, Lea, Musgrove, Oliver, Rains, Rather, Terry and Wallace.

The Senate then adjourned to 4 o'clock; after a motion of Mr Mays to insert his amendment and before the question was taken. Yeas 14, nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. President, Broadnax, Burke, Devereaux, Farrar, Goyne, James, Jemison, Mays, Moore, Riddle, Roberts, Smith and Wallace.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Barclay, Beene, Borough, Fleming, Hudson, Keener, Lea, Musgrove, Nabors, Oliver, Rains, Rather, Spann and Terry.

Four o'clock—The Senate met.—Message from the Governor informing the Senate that he had signed an act to alter the boundaries of certain

counties therein named; and an act to authorise the citizens of Cahawba to elect a constable.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the relief bill, on Mr Mays' motion to insert his amendment, when Mr Hudson moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table, which was carried.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, to which had been referred the bill extending the indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama, and legalizing the suspension of specie payments, reported a substitute, which report was concurred in. Mr Rather moved to amend the bill by striking out the eighth section in the following words, which was carried. Yeas 15, nays 11.

Yeas, Messrs. Barclay, Beene, Borough, Burke, Farrar, Fleming, Jemison, Keener, Musgrove, Nabors, Rains, Rather, Riddle, Smith and Wallace.

Nays, Messrs. President, Broadnax, Devereaux, Hill, Hudson, James, Lea, Mays, Moore, Oliver and Spann.

Mr Burke moved to insert the following in lieu of the eighth section, the nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit the President and Directors from purchasing bills of exchange; and in all cases the Banks in their future loans, shall give a preference to those applicants who have had no accommodation, or have paid their dues to the Banks, which was adopted. Yeas 19, nays 5.

Yeas, Messrs. President Beene Borough Burke Devereaux Fleming Hill Hudson James Lea Mays Moore Musgrove Rains Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Terry.

Nays, Messrs. Barclay Broadnax Farrar Keener Nabors Oliver Rather and Wallace.

Mr Riddle moved to amend the last section of the bill by the following proviso, *Provided*, that said bonds shall not be sold in the State to the citizens thereof, or any other person or persons, for less than one per cent premium, which was lost. Yeas 14, nays 14.

Yeas, Messrs. President Barclay Borough Burke Farrar Hill Hudson Moore Musgrove Nabors Oliver Rains Riddle and Smith.

Nays, Messrs. Beene Broadnax Devereaux Fleming James Jemison Keener Lea Mays Rather Roberts Spann Terry and Wallace.

Mr Lea moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the ninth section and inserting the bill which he held in his hand, in lieu of the balance of the sections from 9 to 18, a division of the question was called and taken on striking out, which was lost. Yeas 11, nays 17.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. President Barclay Broadnax Burke Fleming Hill Hudson James Jemison Mays Moore Nabors Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Wallace.

Yeas, Messrs. Beene, Borough Devereaux Farrar Keener Lea Musgrove Oliver Rains Rather and Terry.

Mr Lea moved that the Senate adjourn to Monday 9 o'clock, which was lost.

Mr Smith moved an amendment to the eleventh section, in the following words, viz: shall be divided among the several Banks in proportion to the capital stock of the same, which was lost. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next. Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as correctly enrolled an act to locate the seat of justice of Cherokee county.

On motion of Mr Terry, Resolved, that with the concurrence of the House of Representatives, the two Houses will adjourn *sine die*, on or before the 30th of June instant, which was on motion of Mr Riddle laid on the table, and the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, June 26—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.—Mr Oliver from the judiciary committee to which had been referred the bill allowing separate representation to certain counties therein named, reported the same without amendment, which was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the house of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed a bill from the Senate, Incorporating the Arcola Male and Female Academy.

Mr Burke called up the bill for the relief of the embarrassments of the people; when Mr Wallace moved to amend the bill with an additional section, as section nineteen, which was carried. Mr Moore moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost. The bill was then read a third time and passed the Senate. Yeas 23, nays 7.

Yeas, Messrs. Arnold Barclay Beene Broadnax Burke Devereaux Fleming Goyne Hill Hudson James Jemison Keener Mays Nabors Oliver Rains Rather Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Wallace.

Nays, Messrs. President Borough Farrar Lea Moore Musgrove and Terry.

Mr Wallace from the committee on education, to which was referred the bill entitled an act to extend the powers of the Trustees of the University of Alabama, reported the same without amendment, and the bill was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed the following bills from the Senate: an act to revive the law incorporating the town of Russellville, in the county of Franklin; an act to authorise John Anderton and his associates to erect a toll bridge across the Big Warrior river; and that the House had passed the following bills, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked: an act to authorise the building a bridge across Flint river, in Madison county; an act for the relief of the purchasers of the University lands; an act to incorporate the Fredonia Male and Female Academy, in the county of Chambers; an act for the relief of the purchasers of the 16th section, township 4, range 6 west, in Lawrence county; an act to compensate Geo. W. Stratham, for apprehending Wm. McGrew, indicted for murder; an act to authorise the citizens of Rockford, in Coosa county, to elect a justice of the peace and constable; an act to empower the judges of the county courts to make partition of lands; an act to amend an act, entitled an act to consolidate the laws on the subject of public roads; an act to authorise the Sheriff of Talladega county to execute all process issued by a justice of the peace of said county; an act to allow James Griffin the privileges of a citizen of Perry county, and for other purposes; an act to regulate the commencement and prosecution of suits in certain cases; and a joint memorial to the Congress of the United States in relation to the sale of public lands.

Engrossed bill from the House of Representatives, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend and consolidate the laws on the subject of public roads, was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule, and on motion of Mr Musgrove, referred to the committee on roads, bridges and ferries.

Engrossed joint memorial to the Congress of the United States, was read the first and second time, and on motion of Mr Smith, referred to the judiciary committee.

An act to allow James Griffin the privileges of a citizen of Perry county was read a first and second time and referred, on motion of Mr Lea, to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Lea, Mays and Smith.

A bill from the House of Representatives, entitled an act to authorise the sheriff of Talladega county to execute all process issued by a justice of the peace in said county, was read, and, on motion of Mr Arnold, laid on the table.

Engrossed bill from the House, entitled an act to empower the judges of the county court to make partition of lands, was, on motion of Mr Rains, under a suspension of the rule, read a first, second and third time, and passed the Senate.

The bill from the House of Representatives entitled an act to regulate the commencement and prosecution of suits in cases, was read a first, second and third time, and on motion of Mr Hudson, laid on the table.

Engrossed bill from the House of Representatives entitled an act to authorise the citizens of the town of Rockford, in the county of Coosa, to elect a justice of the peace and constable, was read, and on motion of Mr Nabors the constitutional rule suspended and the bill read a second and third time and passed the Senate.

Bill from the House of Representatives, entitled an act to compensate W. Stratham for apprehending Wm. M'Grew, was read, and on motion of Mr Rather, the constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read a second and third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the Governor informing the Senate that he had this day approved and signed an act to locate the seat of justice in Cherokee county and for other purposes.

Engrossed bill for the relief of purchasers of the 16th section, township four, range six west, in the county of Lawrence, was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Wallace, referred to a select committee consisting of messrs Wallace, Oliver and Beene.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to incorporate the Fredonia Male and Female Academy, in Chambers county, was read, and on motion of Mr Keener, the constitutional rule was suspended, read a second and third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act for the relief of the purchasers of the University lands, was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule and passed the Senate.

A bill to authorise the building of a bridge across Flint river in Madison county, was read a first time, and on motion of Mr Fleming, the rule suspended, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day. Engrossed bill, entitled an act explanatory of the patrol laws, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to change the mode of bringing suits and bills of exchange by the bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to enlarge the prison bounds in the different counties in this State, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act concerning the revenue of Marshall county was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to compensate Ferguson & Eaton for printing the laws and journals of the called session, was read a third time, where Mr Hudson moved to fill the blank with twenty-five hundred dollars, which was carried, and the bill passed.

Mr Borough introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the sheriff of Marion county to make the assessment and collect the taxes of said county which was read, and on motion of Mr Borough read a second and third time and passed, the rule being suspended.

Mr Lea introduced a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Cahawba and Marion Rail Road company, which was, on motion of Mr Lea to suspend the constitutional rule, read a first, second and third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Beene from the committee on internal improvement and inland navigation to whom had been referred the bill to be entitled an act to improve

the navigation of Alabama, Lawba, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Tombeckbee and Warrior Rivers, reported the same as inexpedient to be legislated upon at this time. Mr Smith moved to disagree to the report, when Mr Terry moved to lay the bill and report on the table till the first Monday in November next, which was carried. Yeas 15, nays 9.

Yeas, messrs President Arnold Beene Borough Devereaux Goynes Hudson Keener Mays Musgrove Rather Riddle Spann Terry and Wallace, 15.

Nays, messrs Broadnax Farrar Hill Lea Moore Nabors Oliver Rains and Smith, 9.

Mr Beene from the same committee to which had been referred the bill to increase the capital stock of the Bank of the State of Alabama, and to authorise and require said bank to loan seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars to the several rail road companies therein named, reported the same as inexpedient to be legislated upon at this time, which bill was, on motion of Mr Arnold, laid on the table to the first Monday in November next.

The Senate then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, 29th June.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, to which a resolution on that subject had been referred, reported a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches to appoint a collecting officer for the respective branches which was read a first and second time, on motion of Mr Burke, when Mr Terry moved to amend the bill by a proviso, restricting said officers to the fees now given to sheriffs for like services. Mr Barclay moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table which was carried. Yeas 22, nays 6.

Yeas, messrs President Arnold Barclay Beene Borough Broadnax Devereaux Farrar Fleming Goynes Hill Hudson Keener Lea Moore Musgrove Nabors Rains Riddle Spann Terry Wallace, 22.

Nays, messrs Burke James Mays Rather Roberts Smith, 6.

Mr Beene from the select committee, to which had been referred a bill to be entitled an act, to raise a salary for the judge of the county court of Dallas; reported the same with sundry amendments, all of which were adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Wallace introduced a bill, to be entitled an act, in relation to judicial proceedings, and for other purposes; which was on motion of Mr Wallace to suspend the constitutional rule, read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr Mays introduced a bill, to be entitled an act, to change the time of holding the county court of Montgomery county; which was read three times, and passed the Senate, under a suspension of the constitutional rule.

Mr Broadnax introduced a bill entitled an act, better to secure the bona fide creditors of the people of Alabama, in their debts and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time. On motion of Broadnax to suspend the constitutional rule, and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr Beene from the judiciary committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill, to be entitled an act, to prevent the use of Bowie knives; which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the rule, and after several amendments, by messrs. Riddle, Moore and Smith, the bill was on motion of Mr Lea, referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Beene, Lea, Moore, Hudson and Terry.

Mr Riddle from the committee on propositions and grievances, to which was referred the petitions of the mayor and Alderman of the town of Huntsville, and of the Madison Turnpike Company, on the subject of issuing small mills, reported that it was inexpedient to legislate on the subject at this time; in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Moore introduced a bill to be entitled an act, to authorise clerks of

the county courts, to issue execution in certain cases; which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Wallace laid on the table.

Mr Wallace from the select committee, to which was referred a bill for the relief of the purchasers of the sixteenth section, township four, range six west, in the county of Lawrence; reported the bill with an amendment as section two, which was concurred in. Mr Hudson moved further to amend with an additional section, as section three; which was carried, and the bill passed the Senate. Mr Rather moved to amend the caption of the bill, by adding "and for other purposes;" which was carried. On the final passage there were 12 yeas, and 9 nays.

Yeas—messrs. Arnold Broadnax Goyne Hill Hudson Keener Lea Musgrove Nabors Rather Roberts and Wallace.

Nays—messrs. President Barclay, Beene, Borrough Devereaux Rains Smith Spann and Terry.

Mr Broadnax introduced a bill to be entitled an act, to repeal in part the law on the subject of insolvent debtors; which was read a first and second time, under a suspension of the constitutional rule; when Mr Arnold moved to lay the bill on the table; which was lost. Yeas 7, nays 15.

Yeas—messrs. Arnold Hill Keener Riddle Smith Spann and Terry.

Nays—messrs. President Barclay Beene Borrough Broadnax Devereaux Goyne Hudson Lea Musgrove Nabors Rains Rather Roberts and Wallace.

Mr Rains from the committee on accounts and claims, reported a bill to be entitled an act, to make appropriations for claims against the State; which was read a first and second time, and laid on the table. On motion of Mr Rains, Mr Lea from the select committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported without amendment, the bill for the relief of James Griffith, which was read the third time and passed the Senate.

The bill to be entitled an act to authorise the building a bridge across Flint river was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed bills from the Senate of the following titles; which they had amended as therein shewn: An act to discontinue and establish certain election precincts therein named; an act to change for a limited time, the time at which returns are made, of the election for members of Congress; and an act to compensate officers therein named.

The House of Representatives have passed bills of the following titles: An act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of Madison county; an act to authorise Thomas Longacre and Thomas Carguile to erect mills on Crow Creek in Jackson county, and an act to incorporate the town of New Market, in Madison county, in all of which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

The Senate then concurred in all the amendments made by the House on their three bills, as mentioned in their message.

Engrossed bill from the House of Representatives, entitled an act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of Madison county, was read the third time, and passed the Senate under a suspension of the rule.

The bill to authorise Thomas Longacre and Thomas Carguile, to build a mill on Crow Creek, was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Barclay, referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs Barclay, Lea and Hudson.

The bill from the House entitled an act to incorporate the town of New Market, in Madison county, was read and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Mr Hudson introduced a bill entitled an act, to authorise the Governor to appoint an agent to collect the money due the State, on the sale of Kin's and Toulmin's Digest; which was read three times and passed the Senate, the rule being suspended.

Mr Beene from the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement, to which was referred the petition of the Linden Rail Road Company, reported the same inexpedient to be legislated upon at this time; in which the Senate concurred.

Mr Terry offered the following resolution. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, that a joint committee be appointed, composed of one member from each judicial circuit, to meet in conference, and from the several plans heretofore submitted upon the subject of the embarrassed condition of the country, to agree upon and report a bill as early a day as practicable, embracing in its provisions, the broadest and most equitable and general plan of relief; which was rejected. Yeas 2, nays 21.

Yeas—messrs. Lea and Terry.

Nays—messrs. President Arnold Barclay Beene Burrough Broadnax Burke Devereaux Farrar Fleming Goyne Hill Hudson Mays Nabors Oliver Rains Rather Riddle Roberts Smith Spann and Wallace.

The Senate then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, June 28.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr Musgrove, Resolved, that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency and constitutionality, of passing a bill, forming one or more senatorial districts; with leave to report by bill or otherwise; which was adopted. Yeas 17, nays 12,

Yeas.—messrs. Arnold Beene Broadnax Burrough Fleming Goyne James Jemison Keener Mays Moore Musgrove Oliver Roberts Smith and Terry.

Nays—messrs. President Barclay Devereaux Farrar Hill Hudson Lea Nabors Rains Rather Riddle Roberts and Wallace.

Mr Rains called up the bill making appropriations for claims against the State; which was amended, read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Beene from the select committee, to which was referred the bill entitled an act to suppress the use of Bowie knives, reported a substitute, which was concurred in; and on motion of Mr Wallace, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr Barclay from the select committee; to which was referred the bill to authorise Thomas Longacre and Thomas Carguile, to erect mills on Crow Creek, reported the same with an amendment, as a proviso to the first section; which was concurred in. Mr Fleming moved further to amend the bill by a third section, relative to John C. Grayson's mill dam, on Flint river, in Madison county; which was adopted, and the bill passed the Senate. Mr Rather moved to amend the caption, by adding "and for other purposes;" which was carried.

Mr Wallace then called from the table, the bill to prevent the use of Bowie knives, and amended the same with an additional section, as section three; which was carried, and the bill passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate they had passed a joint memorial to the Congress of the United States: An act to prevent the institution of illegal and oppressive suits in the United States courts of this State. They concur in the amendment made by the Senate to the bill regulating patrols in certain counties.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill from the Senate, entitled an act to prohibit the introduction of slaves into this State, for sale or hire, and have amended the same as therein shewn.

Joint memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying a grant of land to citizen-soldiers, for services in the late war with Great Britain, and the subsequent war with the Indian tribes; was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Rather, referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Ratner, Smith Terry, Beene and Rains.

The Senate then disagreed to the amendments made by the House to the bill to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the State for sale or hire.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to prevent the institution of illegal and oppressive suits in the United States court, was read a first and second time, and referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Sheriff of Talladega county, to execute any process issued by a justice of the peace of said county; was read a first and

second time; when mr Arnold moved to amend the bill by striking from the bill the words "process," and insert "any"—carried. The bill was then read a third time, and passed the Senate. Yeas 18, nays 5.

Yeas—messrs. President Beene Borrough Broadnax Burke Devereaux Fleming Goyne James Lea Mays Moore Nabors Oliver Rains Rather Smith and Terry.

Nays—messrs. Arnold Barclay Hudson and Keener.

Engrossed bill to be entitled an act to regulate the commencement and prosecution of suits in certain cases; was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Devereaux reported as correctly enrolled the bill to compensate officers therein named, and for other purposes.

Mr Wallace introduced a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Planters and Merchants Bank, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the State Bank.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day, when the bill entitled an act in relation to judicial proceedings, and for other purposes; was read a third time when mr Wallace moved to amend the bill with two additional sections, as sections four and five, by way of engrossed rider; which was adopted. Mr Lea moved to amend the first section by a proviso; which was adopted and the bill passed the Senate.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of New Market, in Madison county, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading on to-morrow.

The bill to be entitled an act to repeal in part the law on the subject of insolvent debtors, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

The Senate then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, June 29.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of mr Barclay, the secretary to the Senate was authorised to employ additional assistants.

Mr Keener presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chambers county; which was laid on the table.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, reported the bill which had been referred to them, to amend the charter of the Planters and Merchants bank, with amendments; which was lost; and on motion of mr Hudson, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr Oliver from the judiciary committee, reported without amendment, the bill to prevent the institution of illegal and oppressive suits in the United States courts, in this State; which was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Hudson introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of David Ferguson; which was read a first second and third time, and passed the Senate.

Mr Keener introduced a bill to be entitled an act, to change the time of holding the county court of Chambers county; which was read a first, second and third time and passed the Senate.

Mr Hudson introduced a bill, making appropriations for the members and officers of the present General Assembly; which was read a first, second and third time, and passed the Senate.

Mr Roberts called from the table, the bill to amend the charter of the Planters and Merchants bank; which was carried, and the bill referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Oliver, Rather and Roberts.

Mr Moore moved to reconsider the vote on the bill to authorise the sheriff of Talladega county, to execute process issued by a justice of the peace; which was reconsidered, and on motion of mr Arnold laid on the table, to the first Monday in August.

Mr Mays introduced a bill for the relief of John T. Dorsey and James M. Gwyn; which was read first and second time, and on motion of mr Fleming, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate then proceeded to the orders of the day; when the bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of New Market in Madison county, was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed bills from the Senate, entitled, an act for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, &c.

collector; an act authorising the Treasurer to deposit the surplus revenue in the State Bank and branches; an act to compensate Ferguson and Eaton, for printing done at the called session, and for other purposes; and had amended the same as therein shown; in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

The Senate then concurred in the amendments of the House to their bills, except the two last amendments in their bill to compensate Ferguson and Eaton; which were on motion of Mr Hudson disagreed to. The Senate then adjourned to 4 o'clock.

Four o'clock.—The Senate met.

Mr Keener asked and obtained leave of absence, for the balance of the session for Mr Spann.

Mr Beene introduced a bill to authorise the secretary of State to distribute certain books; which was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee, consisting of messrs. Beene, Musgrove, Hudson and Barclay.

Message from the House of Representatives informing the Senate, that they had passed a bill from the Senate entitled, an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, and legalizing the suspension of specie payments, and for other purposes; and had amended the same as therein shewn: also, an act to enlarge the prison bounds, and have amended the same; an act to authorise the sheriff of Madison county, to levy and collect taxes for said county; an act to amend an act to incorporate the Cahawba and Madison Rail Road Company. They have also passed an act making appropriations for claims against the State; in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

The bill to be entitled an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, and to legalise the suspension of specie payments, and for other purposes, as amended by the House, was taken up; when Mr Burke moved to amend the amendments of the House, by striking out the words where they occur; viz: "25 per cent," and insert "twenty per cent," "thirty-seven and a half," and insert "thirty;" "thirty-seven and a half," and insert "fifty." Mr Hudson moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was carried. Yeas 17, nays 11.

Yeas—messrs. President Arnold Barclay Beene Borrough Broadnax Fleming Goyne Hill Hudson Moore Nabors Rains Rather Riddle Roberts and Terry.

Nays—messrs. Burke Devereaux Farrar James Jemison Lea Mays Musgrove, Oliver Smith and Wallace.

Mr Fleming moved to amend the amendment of the House, to the 12th section, by striking out the words "eighteen," where they occur, and insert "six." Mr Roberts moved to amend the amendment of Mr Fleming, by inserting "three"—pronounced out of order. Mr Hudson then moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was lost. The question was then taken on striking out "eighteen," and inserting "six," and carried. Yeas 21, nays 7.

Yeas—messrs. Barclay Beene Broadnax Burke Farrar Fleming James Jemison Keener Lea Mays Musgrove Nabors Oliver Rains Rather Riddle Roberts Smith Terry and Wallace.

Nays—messrs. President Arnold Borrough Goyne Hill Hudson and Moore.

The Senate then concurred in all the rest of the amendments made by the House to their bill.

Mr Jemison moved to reconsider the vote on the amendment of the House to the 9th section of the bill; which was lost.

The Senate then concurred in the amendments to the bill by the House, for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, tax collector.

Engrossed bill from the House of Representatives, making appropriations for the payment of the members of the General Assembly; was read a first and second time. Mr Rather moved to amend the bill by two additional sections; which was carried. Mr Beene moved to amend by a third additional section; which was carried, and the bill read a third time, and passed the Senate.

Message from the Governor, informing the Senate that he had approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz: An act to compensate officers therein named; an act to a change for a limited time, the time at which returns are made for the election of members to Congress; an act to amend an act to revise the militia laws of this State; an act to authorise John Anderson and associates, to build a toll bridge across

the Big Warrior, in Blount county; an act to revise the law incorporating the town of Russellville; and, an act to incorporate the Arcola Male and Female Academy.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed bills from the Senate, entitled, an act to authorise the payment of certain claims against the State; and, an act to extend the powers of the Trustees of the University of Alabama. That the House recede from their amendments to the bill from the Senate, to compensate Ferguson and Eaton for printing. And that the House of Representatives had passed bills of the following titles: An act to amend an act to establish a branch of the Bank of the State of Alabama, at Huntsville; an act to increase the capital of the branch of the Bank of the State of Alabama at Decatur; an act to amend the laws in relation to insolvent debtors, an act to extend the bounds of the prisons of this State; an act to incorporate the Tallapoosa Bridge Company; an act to provide for the payment of the members of the present General Assembly, and for other purposes; an act to amend the laws in relation to judicial proceedings; an act to form a company with a less number of privates than forty, in Franklin county of Franklin; an act to compensate Merriam Pounds for public services; an act to extend for a period of ten years, to Jesse Lot, the privileges of keeping a toll bridge, over Dog river, in mobile county; and a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama; in all of which the concurrence of the Senate is asked.

Engrossed Joint resolution was on motion Mr Rather, laid on the table.

The engrossed bill entitled an act to extend the privileges of keeping a toll bridge to Jesse Lot, was read a first, second and third time, on the motion of Mr Roberts, suspend the constitutional rule, and passed the Senate.

The bill to provide for the payment of the members of the General Assembly was read a first, second and third time, and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill to compensate Merriam Pounds, was on motion of Mr Amos laid on the table.

Engrossed bill to form a military company in Franklin county, with a less number of privates than forty, was read a first, second and third time, under a suspension of the rule, and passed the Senate.

The bill to be entitled an act in relation to judicial proceedings, was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to incorporate the Tallapoosa Bridge Company, was read three times under a suspension of the rule, and passed the Senate.

Engrossed bill entitled an act to extend the prison bounds, was on motion of Mr Roberts laid on the table.

Engrossed bill to amend the insolvent laws, was on motion of Mr Barclay, laid on the table.

The Engrossed bill entitled an act to amend an act, to establish the branch bank at Huntsville, was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr Rather, referred to the committee on the State Bank.

Mr Beene from the select committee, to which was referred the bill to authorise the Secretary of State to distribute certain books therein named, reported the same without amendment, and the bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr Roberts from the select committee, to which was referred the bill, entitled an act to amend the charter of the Planters and Merchants Banks, reported a substitute which was laid on the table: And the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, June 30.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported the following acts correctly enrolled: "An act to amend and revise the militia laws of this State; an act to change for a limited time, the time at which returns are made, for the election of members to Congress; an act to incorporate the Arcola male and Female Academy; an act to revise the law incorporating the town of Russellville; an act to authorise John Anderson and his associates to build a toll bridge across the Big Warrior, in Blount county of Blount.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, reported without amendment the bill to amend an act to establish a branch of the Bank of the State of Alabama at Huntsville; which was read a third time and passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, insisting on their amendments to the twelfth section of the Senate's bill, in relation to the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, and legalising the suspension of specie payments and for other purposes.

Mr Hudson moved that the Senate recede from their amendments. Mr Lea moved to appoint a committee of conference. The Senate then receded from their amendment, and concurred in the amendment of the House.

Message from the Governor, informing the Senate that he had signed and approved the following acts: an act to compensate Ferguson & Eaton for printing; and an act authorising the payment of certain claims against the State.

Message from the House, informing the Senate that they had passed a bill, supplemental to an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and branches, and legalizing the suspension of specie payments, which was asked to be concurred in by the Senate, and which was taken up, read three several times and passed the Senate.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed bills from the Senate of the following titles: an act to change the time of holding the county court of Montgomery county; an act to incorporate the town of Dadeville, in the county of Tallapoosa. They concur in the amendments made by the Senate to the bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of the purchasers of the 16th section, township 4, range 6 west in the county of Lawrence. They concur in the first amendment made by the Senate, and disagree to the second amendment made by the Senate to the bill to raise a salary for the judge of the county court of Dallas county. They have passed joint resolutions of the following title, and bills of the following titles, viz: an act to compensate E. P. Brown, for apprehending and bringing to justice Robert Curry, charged with murder; joint memorial to the Congress of the United States; joint resolutions for preserving the furniture of the two Houses of the general assembly, and for other purposes. They have adopted the following resolution: Resolved, that this House, with the concurrence of the Senate, will adjourn *sine die* on to-morrow the 30th inst. They have read and adopted a preamble and joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened. They have indefinitely postponed the bill for the relief of John and Sam, free persons of color, in all of which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Joint resolutions to preserve the furniture, was read three times and passed, under a suspension of the rule. Engrossed bill to compensate E. P. Brown, was read three several times and passed, under a suspension of the rule. The Senate insisted on their amendment to the bill to raise a salary for the judge of the county court of Dallas. Joint memorial of the Senate and House of Representatives was laid on the table. Joint resolution in relation to adjournment was read and laid on the table. The bill of the Senate from the House as amended by the House, entitled an act to amend the charter of the Montgomery County Insurance Company, was taken up and the amendments concurred in.

Mr Smith from the committee on roads, bridges and ferries, reported as inexpedient, the bill to amend an act to amend and consolidate the road laws, approved 28rd December, 1836, which was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr Devereaux reported the following bills as correctly enrolled: an act authorising the State Treasurer to deposit the surplus revenue allotted to this State by the United States, in the several Banks and branch Banks of this State; an act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of Benton, Randolph and Talladega counties; an act to discontinue and establish certain election precincts therein named; an act for the relief of Nathaniel Alston, tax collector; an act to make appropriations for claims against the State; an act to enlarge the prison bounds of the several counties of this State; an act authorising the payment of certain claims against the State; an act to authorise the Sheriff of Marion county to assess and collect the taxes of said county; and an act to extend the powers of the Trustees of the University of the State of Alabama. The Senate then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Three o'clock—The Senate met.

Message from the Governor informing the Senate that he had approved and signed bills of the following titles: an act authorising the payment of certain claims against the State; an act to discontinue and establish certain election precincts therein named; an act to enlarge the prison bounds in the different counties in this State; an act to authorise the Sheriff of Marion county to assess and collect the taxes of said county; an act authorising the Treasurer of this State to deposit the surplus revenue of the United States allotted to Alabama in the Bank of the State and its branches; an act to alter the time of holding the circuit courts of Benton, Randolph and Talladega counties, and for other purposes; an act for the relief of Nathan Alston, tax collectors of Sumter county; an act to extend the powers of the Trustees of the University of Alabama, and for other purposes; and an act to make appropriations for certain claims against the State.

Message from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that they have passed bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz: an act to change the time of holding the county court of Chambers county; an act to incorporate the Tallapoosa Academy, and have amended the same as therein shewn; an act to repeal an act incorporating the town of Jacksonville, in Benton county. They concur in the amendments made by the Senate to their bill making appropriations for claims against the State. They concur in the amendments to the bill authorising Thomas Longenecker and Thomas Carguile to build a mill on Crow creek. They insist on their amendment to the bill of the Senate, to prohibit the importation of slaves. They concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill to create a salary for the judge of the county court of Dallas county. They have passed a bill from the Senate entitled an act to authorise the Secretary of State to distribute certain books therein named. The bill to prohibit the importation of slaves was taken up on the amendment insisted on by the House of Representatives, and on motion of Mr Hudson, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Lea, Resolved, unanimously, that the Senate return their thanks to the presiding officer of that body, for the faithful, prompt and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the chair. Mr Moore being in the chair, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr Arnold called from the table the bill to compensate Merriman Pounds, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr Burke from the committee on the State Bank, acting jointly with committee on the State Bank from the House of Representatives, to which had been referred sundry resolutions touching the conduct of the Directory and officers of the Bank of the State of Alabama, reported the following resolutions: Resolved, that the proceedings of the joint committee of both Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, be reported to each House by their respective Chairmen; and that they report, that inasmuch as the shortness of the session, and the impossibility of obtaining all the information which might have been obtained, precludes them from preparing a report at length, growing out of the proceedings of said committee, and that said investigation as far as it has gone, be spread on the journals.

On motion of Mr Moore, Resolved, that inasmuch as it appears that so far as the joint committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the Directory of the State Bank has been *ex parte*, and that the shortness of the present session does not afford time to complete the examination. Therefore, Resolved, that the testimony, so far taken by said committee, be laid on the table and be preserved by the secretary, and that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of Mr Smith, Resolved, that a committee of two members be appointed on the part of the Senate, to act jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to wait on the Executive, and inform him that the Legislature have finished the business before them, and are now ready to adjourn *sine die* if he has no further communications to make, which was laid on the table.

Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as correctly enrolled an act to incorporate the town of Dadeville.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they have passed a bill from the Senate entitled an act to suppress the use of Bowie knives, &c.

have amended the same as therein shewn, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate. They concur in the amendments made by the Senate to the preamble and resolutions from the House of Representatives.

The Senate then disagreed to the amendments made by the House to the bill to suppress the use of Bowie knives.

Mr Jemison moved to reconsider the vote given on Mr Moore's resolution in relation to the Bank report, which was lost.

Mr Terry introduced a bill to be entitled an act to compensate the Secretary of State for superintending the printing and copying the journals and acts of the called session of the Legislature, which was read three several times and passed, under a suspension of the rule.

Message from the House of Representatives, insisting on their amendment to the Bowie knife bill. The Senate receded from their disagreement and concurrence in the amendment of the House of Representatives.

Message from the Governor, informing the Senate that he had approved and signed the following acts, viz: an act to amend an act to incorporate the Cahawba and Marion Rail Road Company; an act to incorporate the town of Dadeville, in Tallapoosa county; an act to authorise the Secretary of State to distribute certain books therein named; an act to change the time of holding the county court of Chambers county; an act to change the time of holding the county court of Montgomery county; and an act to amend the charter of the Montgomery County Insurance Company.

Message from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that they had passed a bill from the Senate, entitled an act to compensate the Secretary of State for copying the laws and journals of the called session, and have amended the same as therein shewn; in which amendment the Senate concurred.

Message from the House informing the Senate that they had adopted the following resolution: Resolved, that a committee be appointed on the part of the House, to act with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to adjourn *sine die* if he has no further communications to make, and have appointed on their part, messrs Moore, Smith of W. and Slaughter, said committee; in which the Senate concurred, and messrs Smith and Musgrove were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr Devereaux from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as correctly enrolled the following acts: an act to amend the charter of the Montgomery County Insurance Company; an act to amend an act to incorporate the Cahawba and Marion Rail Road Company; an act to change the time of holding the county court of Montgomery county; an act to compensate the Secretary of State, and for other purposes; an act to repeal an act to incorporate the town of Jacksonville, in Benton county; an act to suppress the use of Bowie knives; an act to change the time of holding the county court of Chambers county; an act to authorise the Secretary of State to distribute certain books; an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its branches, and to legalize the suspension of specie payments by the same, and for other purposes.

Message from the Governor, informing the Senate that he had approved and signed an act to suppress the use of Bowie knives; an act to extend the time of indebtedness to the Bank of the State of Alabama and its several branches, and legalising suspension of specie payments of the same, and for other purposes; an act to compensate the Secretary of State for copying the acts and journals, and for other purposes; an act to repeal an act incorporating the town of Jacksonville, in Benton county.

Mr Smith from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to adjourn *sine die*, if he had no further communications to make, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and had received for answer, that he had no further communications to make.

The President then briefly and appropriately returned to the Senate his lively acknowledgments of grateful feelings, for the very flattering resolution adopted this day by the Senate; and wished each and every member and officer of the Senate a safe and happy return to their homes.

Adjoint: D. CONNOR, Secretary of the Senate.

HUGH McVAY, President of the Senate.

The following report was accidentally omitted in its proper place

HIS EXCELLENCY, C. C. CALDWELL.—Having assembled here pursuant to your invitation, as the representatives of the several banks of the State, prepared to place before the Legislature any information which it may be in our power to afford, in relation to their condition or operations, we beg leave respectfully to place before your Excellency a condensed view of the condition of the banks on the first of November last, and at this time. A comparison of their condition at the two periods, will show that on the first of November, the total banking capital then paid into the several banks, amounting to \$7,572,176; since which time it has been increased to \$10,141,806, shewing an increase of \$2,559,630.

statements, to have been \$7,030,819. From that period up to the first of February, at which time the commercial operations of the country, were extended and from our knowledge of the circulation of the respective banks on the first of February, we do not hesitate to say that the notes issued by the banks, and in circulation amounted to \$10,000,000. The amount now in circulation is \$5,569,026, shewing the fact that the sum of \$4,430,974, has been withdrawn from circulation, and paid for in specie, and specie funds.

This contraction has taken place within four months, and has been necessarily produced by the
 If your Excellency, or the General Assembly, should require any further information, which it may be in our power to afford, it will be promptly, and with pleasure furnished.
 With assurance of high respect, we have the honor to be, your very obt. servants.
 W. D. STONE, Pres't. Bk. State of Alabama.
 GEO. S. GAINES, Pres't. Branch at Mobile.
 W. R. HARLETT, Pres't. Bank of Mobile.
 B. M. LOWE, Pres't. Branch at Huntsville.
 D. M. RIGGS, Cash'r. Plant. & Mer's. Bk. Mob.
 H. GREEFE, Pres't. Branch at Decatur.
 W. M. CHISOLM, Pres't. Branch at Mont'y.

EXHIBIT of the state and condition of the Banks of the State of Alabama, Nov. 1st, 1836.

BANKS AND BRANCHES.	Capital Stock	Specie.	Notes in Circulation	Individual Deposits.	Notes dis'cd & bills paid.	Due to other Banks.	Due from other Banks.	Sinking fund	Profit since.
Bank of the State of Alabama,	\$ 1,169,636	\$ 197,810	\$ 664,472	\$ 231,126	\$ 1,922,956	\$ 945,685	\$ 238,252	\$ 146,928	\$ 85,880
Branch at Mobile,	2,000,000	282,236	2,060,565	1,664,516	5,953,621	183,386	1,156,226	577,944	318,867
Branch at Montgomery,	800,000	195,032	1,339,476	137,093	2,303,140	139,392	197,102	213,869	149,000
Branch at Decatur,	1,000,000	137,107	1,140,904	282,342	2,845,855	38,050	118,220	306,812	68,063
Branch at Huntsville,	500,000	97,945	565,400	165,892	1,059,448	382,397	233,056	40,969	204,752
Bank of Mobile,	1,500,000	355,388	1,031,717	333,299	3,265,545	150,327	139,392	52,57	50,209
Planters' and Merchants' Bank, Mobile,	602,540	326,728	127,285	259,711	783,223		24,125	306,812	108,280
On 1st June, 1837.	\$ 7,572,176	\$ 1,572,246	\$ 7,030,819	\$ 3,073,979	\$ 18,133,788	\$ 1,830,237	\$ 2,126,373	\$ 1,286,522	
Bank of the State of Alabama,	\$ 1,207,886	\$ 229,499	\$ 780,094	\$ 253,726	\$ 2,186,245	\$ 21,831	\$ 377,510	\$ 146,928	\$ 85,880
Branch at Mobile,	2,300,000	78,794	1,684,763	2,547,940	8,175,581	1,126,806	349,113	577,944	318,867
Branch at Montgomery,	882,000	96,950	822,000	88,699	2,025,011	20,254	104,563	213,869	149,000
Branch at Huntsville,	1,000,000	75,355	538,010	207,992	1,586,888	87,117	252,131	40,969	68,063
Bank of Mobile,	1,500,000	159,212	691,909	264,621	2,951,269	381,406	58,224		204,752
Planters' and Merchants' Bank, Mobile,	1,751,920	100,185	300,365	111,029	2,082,529	178,300	52,57		50,209
Branch at Decatur,	1,500,000	10,777	751,885	410,192	3,720,258	646,687	57,754		108,280
	\$10,141,806	\$ 751,772	\$ 5,569,026	\$ 3,884,269	\$22,727,781	\$ 2,462,401	\$ 1,251,952	\$ 1,286,522	\$ 965,600